The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1869. NO. 271.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED BY
THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH AVENUE,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, - - - - - - *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, *Business Manager.*

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy......5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier (per week)......25 Cents.
Subscribers by Mail, (per year)......$10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fine Dress Shirts

Made to order from measure at Putnam & Adams's Gent's Furnishing Depot, 72 Fifth Avenue, opposite Postoffice. tf

Joseph Meyer & Son,

Undertakers, No. 421 Penn street. Carriages for funerals at $2.00

Real Estate Speculation.

Nine lots near new market house—very cheap to one purchaser. $3,000 cash, balance time to suit. Tustin & Klee, 87 Grant street.

Distinguishing Characteristics.

Messrs. Stoner & Mariatt, of the Union Carriage Works, Penn street, while producing vehicles equal to the best made in the East, sell on terms which are very much lower than those of Eastern leading houses. The superiority of their work can only be properly estimated from comparison and experience of its qualities. The best material being used in every instance, the utmost amount of wear is insured to the patrons of the firm, and the elegant external appearance of the vehicles manufactured, distinguishes them wherever they are seen. Special attention is given to repairing of all kinds. We commend the firm to the public generally.

The Greatest Bargains

Yet offered to the ladies is the white gored tucked skirts at $1 50; white gored tucked ruffled skirts at $1 75; white underskirts at $1 25; white ruffled aprons at $1 00; embroideries, laces, white goods, straw goods, ribbons, flowers, &c., closing out at very low prices, at W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Good Fresh Ale

Is very difficult to obtain at this season of the year, for a sultry atmosphere is a serious impediment to brewers. There is one firm in the city whose ales are still unrivalled, notwithstanding the hot weather. We refer to Pier, Dannals & Co., of the Oregon brewery, whose ales are not excelled by the famous brands of London and Edinburg. The Oregon brewery is on Stevenson street near Fifth avenue.

Gentlemen

For a perfect fitting Star Shirt call at Moorhead's.

Kenwood Boarding School for Boys,

New Brighton, Pa. Fall term begins Tuesday, September 21st. Send for a catalogue. TThs

Gents Go To

W. W. Moorhead's 81 Market street, for a full and complete assortment of furnishing goods.

Polish Your Furniture

With the *Aromatic Furniture Polish.* Sold only by Jos. Fleming, 84 Market St., corner of Diamond. Sole agent.

Country Merchants

Save money every day by purchasing their Drugs and Medicines at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street. *Observe the Red Signs.*

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Pacific Railway Bonds in Dispute.

An Interesting Libel Suit—Personal Matters—A Vacant Collectorship—Rumored Transfer of Gen. Canby to Mississippi—The Colored Public Schools in Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1869.

The Two Pacific Railway Companies

Have had a hearing before Secretaries Cox and Boutwell, as to which company should receive the government bonds for that section of the line between Ogden and Promontary Point, about fifty miles, at $32,000 per mile. The law of last April provides that this section should be built by the Union Company and turned over at cost to the Central Company, in order that the point of junction may be at or near Ogden. Congress, with one of its common blunders, neglected to say which company should receive the bonds, and hence both claim them, and have had a hearing through counsel by written arguments. It is understood that Messrs. Boutwell and Cox will decline to decide the question, and leave the companies to adjust the matter between themselves, by agreeing that the Union shall receive so much for the fifty mile section, and waive all claim to the bonds, or so much, and take the bonds. It will be decidedly for the advantage of both companies to come to an agreement so that the matter may not again be brought before Congress.

A Rich Libel Suit.

General interest is felt in the second hearing on Friday of Judge Purcell's libel suit against a reporter, who gave a somewhat amusing and pointed account of a ducking the Judge got in a neighboring town. The plaintiff, since the illustrated report of the first day's trial appeared, has been trying to withdraw his suit, but fortunately it has passed beyond his control. Meantime, the paper sued has provided itself with a large assortment of wood cuts, and the lawyers of the defense are getting ready for a rich time. Everybody in town is in good spirits over the case, except the now illustrious Judge.

Personal Items.

Senator Wilkinson, of Minnesota, and Representatives Dyer, of Missouri, and Scofield and Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, are among the arrivals.

Clerk McPherson, of the House, sailed to-day from Baltimore to Europe.

Postmaster General Cresswell has badly bruised, but not broken his arm.

The President and Secretary Fish are expected here to-morrow for the Cabinet meeting on Friday.

Robert E. Lee and family were in Alexandria to-day.

Waiting for a Dead Man's Shoes.

There are already twenty applicants for the position of Collector of Internal Revenue for this District, in place of Flynt, who died yesterday, and some of the persons are said to have gone to meet the President and urge their claim.

A Losing Affair.

The receipts of the recent German singing festival in Baltimore were about six thousand dollars less than the expenses, and measures are taking by assessment of shareholders and collection among citizens to make up the deficiency. The amount will undoubtedly be easily raised.

Transfer of Gen. Canby.

There is talk about transferring Gen. Canby to Mississippi, and putting him in command till after the election, but no one knows what the President's views are on the expediency of such a course, and the impression at the War Department is that Gen. Ames will not be disturbed.

Baltimore Colored Schools.

The public school board of Baltimore yesterday voted to establish in the colored schools of that city the same grade of scholastic studies as in the white grammar schools, to which class the more advanced colored pupils may be admitted. Heretofore there have been nothing but primary schools for colored children.

A Leak Discovered.

There is great indignation among certain street contractors here over the sudden infringement of ancient rights. It seems that in charging for laying crosswalks they have estimated intermediate rows of cobble stones as dressed stones. As Mayor Bowen's receipts don't pay the expenses of the city, there has been a sharp hunt after leaks, with the above as the chief result.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1869.

SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has reports showing the disposal of 47,312 acres of public lands during June, at the following localities: Fort Dodge, Iowa, 21,241 acres; Oregon City, Oregon, 913 acres; Olympia, Washington Territory, 9,570 acres; Winnebago City, Minnesota, 7,388 acres.

THE INDIANS.

Information is received at the Indian Bureau from the Yankton, Dakota, agency, that the Indians are highly pleased with the manner in which the great father proposed to take care of them, and express their intention to live up to the treaty. The prospect of a fine corn crop upon the reservation is excellent.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $947,000.

NO ENTRANCE AND CLEARANCE FEES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that American steamboats which merely touch at ports on the lakes and on the coast shall not be subject to entrance and clearance fees.

SURVEY COMPLETED.

Reports have been received at the General Land Office showing the completion of the survey of twenty additional townships lying between the Saline and Solomon forks of the Kansas river, embracing an aggregate area of 460,000 acres.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Meeting of Republican State Central Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28, 1869.

The Republican State Central Committee met here to-day, and there was a full and enthusiastic meeting. The appointment of Hon. M. S. Quay as Secretary, by Mr. Covode, was unanimously approved, and George W. Hammersly was appointed an additional Secretary. Everything indicates a successful campaign. Mc.

It was not Charles Quincy who was arrested on Tuesday for passing forged railway certificates on Wm. Heath & Co. Mr. Quincy is cashier of the latter firm, and was mainly instrumental in causing the arrest of the real forger, whose name is George A. Abbott. This correction is due Mr. Quincy, whose standing and reputation in Wall street is of the highest character.

The Board of Health of New York City have agreed to prohibit fat boiling below One Hundredth street, on and after October 1st. The Board report that 40,000 persons have been vaccinated during the summer. Cases of small pox are now very unfrequent, and all fears of epidemic have disappeared.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLES.

Congratulatory Messages between Napoleon and President Grant—The Harvard Crew Training on the Thames—The Carlist Movement in Spain—Don Carlos Orders a Cessation—Mr. Gladstone Recovering—English Coal Miners Demand an Increase of Wages—Popular Election in Paraguay—Prussian Opinion of Von Beust's Speech—Bill to Abolish Capital Punishment Defeated in the House of Commons—Financial Condition of Japan, &c.

BY THE OLD CABLE.

The Harvard Crew.

LONDON, July 27.—To-day the Harvard crew rowed twice on the river Thames in their American boat and created a favorable impression. The style of rowing was good, although the pace was considered rather slow. The Oxford crew called upon the Harvards during the day and fixed the race for August 23d, or on one of the following days. The members of the Harvard crew will practice daily until the race comes off.

LONDON, July 28.—The Harvard crew were out again this morning on the Thames at Putney. They went down with the ebb, and returning made thirty-seven strokes per minute. Their style was not so good as that displayed yesterday, but the rain fell in torrents and prevented any fair estimate. They will take a second trip this evening.

The *News* says that at a time when the questions between the old and new countries are suspended, rather than settled, it is pleasant to note how mutual affinities make themselves continually felt in many ways, whether in brotherly contest on sea or river, or in the acknowledgment of reciprocal obligations, or in the exchange of university honors, and they remind us that blood is thicker than water if not more binding than ink.

LONDON, July 28.—The Harvard crew, with Kelly as coach, yesterday rowed against the ebb tide and a stiff wind. In spite of these circumstances, the opinion formed of the Americans was favorable. They timed four to five strokes per minute more than Englishmen usually do.

Goodwood Races.

LONDON, July 28.—Goodwood races yesterday were well attended. The first race, for the Craven stakes, was won by Blue Gown; the second race, for the Levant stakes, was won by Sunshine; the third race, for the Rous stakes, was won by Rupert; the fourth race, for the Gratwicke stakes, was won by Siderlate; the fifth race, for the Harn stakes, was won by King Craft; the sixth race, for the Annersly stakes, was won by Romp; the last race, for the Flouris cup, was won by Dyck.

LONDON, July 28.—At Goodwood to-day, the Goodwood stakes were won by Mr. Day's colt Starter, by a length and a half, Miss Gratwicke second and Adolphus a bad third. The London stakes were won by Burgundy and the Drawingroom stakes by Rupert.

Mr. Gladstone Recovering.

LONDON, July 28.—Mr. Gladstone is reported better to-day.

Increase of Wages.

The coal miners have held a conference at Manchester, and resolved to agitate for an increase of wages at the end of the month.

Von Beust's Speech.

The *Provisional Correspondence* newspaper expresses astonishment at Baron Von Beust's assertions about Prussia in his recent speech to the Hungarian Committee. It denies that any advances have been made by Austria, and says if she desires to establish a true and solid friendship, Prussia is quite ready to meet her.

Paraguayan Provisional Government.

LONDON, July 28.—Advices from Asuncion to the 17th of June, received *via* Rio, state that three members of the new Provisional Government have been elected by popular vote.

The Carlist Movement.

MADRID, July 28.—Many arrests continue on suspicion of disloyalty. At Ciudad Real hundreds of people are soliciting pardon from the Government for complicity in the recent Carlist movement. They state that they were deceived by Carlist leaders.

There was a sharp street fight yesterday at LaMucha, between the Carlists and Government forces. The Carlists were defeated and fled to the mountains. There have been several arrests of Carlists at Cienca. The insurgents at that place released the prisoners confined in jail.

PARIS, July 28.—It is reported Don Carlos has ordered a cessation of the movement in his behalf. His partizans are much discouraged.

Our Minister to Switzerland.

BERNE, July 28.—Mr. George Huntington, late American Minister, to-day took his leave of the President of the Swiss Confederation, and introduced his successor, Mr. Rublee, who presented his credentials and was received as Minister Resident of the United States.

House of Commons.

LONDON, July 28.—In the Commons to-night, in reply to the inquiry of Mr. Heygate, concerning the recent agrarian outrages in Ireland, Mr. Fortesque, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said her Majesty's Government gave careful attention to the suppression of such crime, and would not shrink from exceptional legislation if convinced of its necessity, provided not violent and was adopted to protect life and property. The vigilance of the police and the action of the government prevented much crime. He trusted the absence of any unjustifiable exercise of the right of property, such as caused the late disturbances in Tipperary, and the continued exertion of the government would tend to keep down violence and crime.

The bill to abolish capital punishment introduced by Mr. Charles Gilpin came up on motion for a second reading, and was rejected, 58 to 118.

Japanese Finances.

HONG KONG, July 7, *via* LONDON, July 28.—Advices from Japan report the finances of the country in a very disorganized condition. Paper money was forced upon the people on pain of death, and trade was paralyzed.

Leave of Absence.

PARIS, July 28.—The *Presse* asserts that arrangements are now nearly complete for giving unlimited leave of absence to soldiers whose furloughs will soon expire.

Humboldt Anniversary.

BERLIN, July 28.—Yesterday the grand fete took place in honor of the memory of Alexander Von Humboldt, and the day was observed as a holiday. In the evening a public banquet was given, and an immense torchlight procession passed through the streets.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Evening, July 28.—Five-twenties closed at 87¼@87⅜.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 28.—Bourse buoyant; rentes 72 francs 15 centimes.

London Money Market.

LONDON, July 28.—Consols for money 93¼; 5-20 bonds firm at 82¾; do at Frankfort 87⅜; Erie 19; Illinois, 93¾; Atlantic and Great Western 23; stock steady.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—Cotton market a shade firmer; middling uplands 12⅝d; Orleans 12⅞d; sales 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and study—California white wheat 10s 7d; red western 9s 1d@9s 2d. Western flour 23s 6d. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30s for old, 29s for new. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 40s. Pork 100s. Beef 90s. Lard 70s. Cheese 61s 6d. Bacon 62s.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, July 28.—Tallow 46s. Sugar 39s 9d. Linseed oil £31 10s. Turpentine 26s 6d. Petroleum at Antwerp 56¼ francs and dull. Cotton at Havre 151¼ francs.

BY THE FRENCH CABLE.

Congratulatory Messages.

The following is furnished us by the Franklin line of telegraph:

PARIS, July 28, 8:45 A. M.

To the Secretary of State, Washington:

The Emperor of the French to the President of the United States, Washington—I am highly gratified to inaugurate the new line of telegraph which unites France with the United States, by sending to you the expressions of my good wishes for you and for the prosperity of the United States.

[Signed.] NAPOLEON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1869.

The President of the United States to the Emperor of the French:

I cordially reciprocate your good wishes, and trust that the liberal policy of the United States, pursuant to which this cable has been landed, may result in many such means of communication, especially between this country and its earliest ally and friend.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

The Board of Directors of the French Cable have sent to Sir James Anderson, the commander of the expedition which has just laid the French Cable, the following dispatch: "Please offer to the inhabitants of Duxbury, Mass., and to the people of the United States generally, our most cordial thanks for their very friendly reception of the cable, which we trust may unite the three greatest nations still more closely in amicable bonds."

In his speech at the banquet in honor of the laying of the French cable, Sir James Anderson said he had been told that certain opposition had been made to the landing of the cable. It might be due, perhaps, to Mr. Field and his colleagues, but he did not care for that. He was quite sure that the American people would not be unjust, and that they would not allow any company to spend a million of money to unite the two great continents together without giving them a fair show. At least he believed it would be weak and foolish on the part of the company to ask for undue sympathy or partiality. If they could not work as well with a rival company, or faster, they had no right to the public support, and will not get it, whatever the public sympathy might be. The cable was, therefore, laid as a purely commercial enterprise. Every right thinking person trusted that it would promote peace. God forbid that it might ever be used as a weapon of war.

CHICAGO.

The Cheney Injunction Case.

Argument Concluded—A Decision to be Given on Friday.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The Superior Court of this city, Judge Jameson presiding, before which the ecclesiastical injunction case is having a hearing, reassembled at nine o'clock this morning, and Hon. M. W. Fuller resumed his argument in behalf of Rev. Mr. Cheney. He cited numerous authorities in support of the bill upon which the injunction was granted. He dwelt at some length upon the facts that went to prove that the ecclesiastical court was improperly constituted, and laid special stress upon the fact that the law of the land should be recognized in ecclesiastical courts. He cited evidence to prove that common law principles had always and do now hold good in such cases, and he challenged any one to show a rule, a line or a word in the canons of the diocese of Illinois which was contrary to the application of common law in their courts; consequently the right of challenge could not be justly refused. If, as the counsel for the prosecution hold, that assessors are in point of fact associate judges, then he would refer to Blackstone, which showed that the right to challenge judges formerly existed, and at the present day this is replaced by the right for change of venue. The ground of one of the exceptions made was that one of the assessors, who was to judge of the law and fact, and to see that the trial was fairly conducted, had already formed and expressed an opinion. He proceeded to show that in the law governing courts-martial the criminal for good and just reasons may challenge after the jurors have been sworn. The humanity of common law in the matter of the right of challenge was dwelt upon.

He next referred to that part of the argument of Mr. Judd wherein he compared the ecclesiastical court to the trial of the President of the United States, and had said that Senators in such cases cannot be challenged. Mr. Fuller read from volume three of the trial of Mr. Johnson, where Senator Wade was challenged, which challenge, however, was for good reasons withdrawn. He held that canon twenty really intends that the right of challenge shall be given. In what part of the canon, he inquired, is it laid down that the right of challenge shall be refused? They challenged Rev. Snyder, and have witnesses to show he was disqualified from sitting as an assessor. The right of challenge was absolutely denied. The next question is, the exceptions filed to the jurisdiction. His objection to the citation is that it affirmatively asserts powers as belonging to the Bishop not given him by the canon. At this point the court adjourned until afternoon.

On the reassembling of the Court in the afternoon, Mr. Fuller continued his argument. He claimed the exceptions were such as should have been sustained, inasmuch as they went to the jurisdiction of the Court, and that this Court had the right to examine into these objections and decide whether the ecclesiastical tribunal was proceeding in conformity with the laws of the church. It had been charged that there had been a waiver by the interposition of a plea, but this plea had never been delivered, and was received by the member of the Court who was under the suspicion of bias, and in the face of the protest.

Mr. Goudy closed the case in an argument devoted entirely to the legal aspect of the case. Complainant had not denied his guilt; wherefore, his hands not being clean, the Court could not interfere. He then reviewed the steps which had been taken before the church court, contending that appearance before court was submission to the court; but he did not press the point. He then reviewed the question of temporal interest, upon which the interposition was asked, arguing that there was a right of property, or if the salary constituted one, then there was no sufficient showing that the salary would necessarily be stopped; and if it was stopped, the contract with the church was not set up to show that if illegal proceedings were taken, he could still recover under his contract with the church. He claimed that the bill also failed to aver fraud, but it does state irreparable injury, and the possibility of a multiplicity of suits. He denied that the facts set up in the bill supported either, nor does the bill show there is no remedy at law, and the bill must be dismissed.

He then considered the contents of the bill, which was deemed to be an application of one court to enjoin another tribunal in the prosecution of rightful authority, directed to the discipline of a minister. He had failed to find any authority or warrant for such interference. A court of equity would not restrain a prosecution at law unless to enable the procurement of evidence until at least judgment is taken, and an equitable defense may be set up.

He concluded by saying that the proceedings in organizing the ecclesiastical court, if not regular, were under the canon beyond the reach of investigation, as they did not go to jurisdiction, and claimed that there was a complete waiver on the part of Mr. Cheney, by reason of his having excepted to the presentment.

This concludes the arguments. The Court will render its decision on Friday.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Accident on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad—Three Persons Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—An accident occurred this morning on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. The up bound express train from New Orleans ran through a trestle at Budd's creek, about eight miles below Clarksville, killing three and wounding seven persons. The reports circulated that the disaster involved a fearful loss of life have not the least foundation. Further particulars will soon be telegraphed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 28.—A serious accident occurred to the passenger train from Memphis, coming to Louisville, at 1 A. M., at Budd's Creek, eight miles below Clarksville. The train and contents, except the New Orleans sleeping car, was burned, and that badly damaged.

Following is a list of casualties: Killed—Eugene Riley and Charles Shields, firemen; Hugh McColl, passenger, New Orleans.

Badly wounded—Passengers, Mrs. H. McColl, New Orleans; Joseph Dent, New Orleans; John Burt, Columbus, Miss.; Judge Caulkins and wife, New Orleans; Jay Buck, Clarksville; Seth Henderson (colored), Memphis; C. H. Sage, Fulton, N. Y. Train men—C. A. Brown, baggage master; John C. Duggan, express messenger.

Slightly wounded and bruised—Wm. McColl, New Orleans; Edward Stone, Eufala, Alabama; Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, Baton Rouge; W. S. Packer, Pittsburgh; J. C. Hannah, Coffeeville, Mississippi; J. C. Levy, Holly Springs, Mississippi; Miss Hallie Michael, Lauderdale; W. E. Shepherd, New Orleans; J. L. Corvill, Stewart Station; two children of Judge Caulkins, New Orleans. Train men—Sam. Lewis, sleeping car conductor; W. D. Wray, Mail Agent; E. D. Browne, brakeman; C. B. Webster, brakeman. There will be no delay to passengers.

LOUISVILLE, July 28, 10 P. M.—A special train arrived here at five o'clock this evening from Clarksville, bringing the passengers that were saved and many of those that were wounded and able to travel. The following badly wounded were taken to St. Joseph's infirmary: Mrs. H. McColl, New Orleans; C. H. Sage, Fulton, New York; Wm. McCall, New Orleans; W. C. Shepard, New Orleans. The accident will not deter the company from running trains regularly. It has been arranged, until damage is repaired, to run the night trains of the Memphis and Louisville railroad, via Nashville, over the Northwestern railroad, and the day on the regular track transferring passengers and freight at the point where the disaster occurred.

LATEST.—From the Superintendent of the Clarksville division we learn that Dugan, the Express messenger, is not dead. He is doing well. All the other passengers at Clarksville, seven in all, are doing well at present. The body of the male found in the wreck, which could not be recognized, proved to be a man named Baxter, of Nashville.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

It is rumored in Washington that General Canby is to be sent to Mississippi to superintend the election, and that General McDowell is to succeed him in Virginia.

There are twenty-eight thousand eight hundred Knights of Pythias in good standing in Pennsylvania.

A conference is in progress in Montreal to settle the basis of arbitration between the Dominion Government and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Sir John A. McDonald, Sir George Cartier, and other members of the Cabinet are present. The proceedings are said to have been satisfactory, and some minor points remain to be adjusted. A large number of emigrants by the steamer Cleopatra, from London, on Government emigration tickets, passed through Montreal on Tuesday.

Near Leesburg, Indiana, yesterday morning, during the progress of a thunder storm, the lightning struck James Sutton and a span of horses, near which he was standing, killing them all instantly.

Charles H. Merry, the gentleman who built the first bulk grain boat on the Mississippi river, and who inaugurated through shipments of bulk grain via New Orleans, having heard that the merchants of St. Louis propose to donate twenty thousand dollars to any one that will build a propellor for conveying grain in bulk from St. Louis to New York, writes from the Hot Springs, Arkansas, that he has never doubted the practibility of building propellors combining river and sea-going qualities, and that the matter has received his serious consideration for the past four years. He makes the following proposition to the merchants of St. Louis, and everybody else, to-wit: "I will build a propellor, after my own plan, in St. Louis, if it can be done on as good terms as elsewhere, and if the vessel does not prove a success, I ask for nothing; if it does, they shall give me $25,000."

A destructive storm passed over Jacksonville, Oregon, Tuesday. It commenced with thunder and lightning, accompanied by a tornado, which leveled fences, sheds and trees. Afterwards an immense body of water rushed down the creeks, carrying away bridges, gardens and in some instances cattle. It is supposed a water spout burst west of the place.

The fire is still burning in the woods of Washington Territory. The smoke is so dense at Monticello that objects fifty yards distant are hardly discernible.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning the City Council of Cincinnati were placed in carriages at Louisville, and conveyed to Cave Hill Cemetery to view that lovely city of the dead. They next proceeded to the water works. After their return to the city they became the guests of Mr. H. D. Newcomb, with whom they took dinner at his palatial residence on Broadway. At 7 P. M. they proceeded to the steamer United States, and left for home.

Louis Montala, who was arrested in Memphis a few days since for committing a rape on a girl eight years old, was yesterday found guilty in the Criminal Court, and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

An accident which will beyond doubt prove fatal, occurred to one of the oldest citizens of Chicago yesterday afternoon. Mr. A. H. Van Buren, of the insurance agency firm of S. M. Moore & Co., while descending the stairs from the sidewalk to the saloon of the Briggs House, fell and striking his head upon the lower stone step, smashed his skull in a fearful manner. He was taken up and carried into the house, and is still alive, but it is impossible for him to survive.

Wm. H. Seward arrived at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, July 20th. His reception was enthusiastic. He was escorted to the Saint George Hotel, where the principal citizens, headed by the Mayor, called and presented an address of welcome. Mr. Seward visited the acting Governor, and was received in a becoming manner. He was serenaded in the evening. He returned thanks, and in closing his speech expressed himself friendly to Great Britain. After visiting the forts on Puget Sound he proceeds to Alaska, and returns in about three weeks.

The members of the Miners' Union of Treasure City, Nevada, on Tuesday, visited the principal mines of the White Pine district, and compelled the men working for less than five dollars a day to stop work, using violence in some cases. Even those laboring under contract were compelled to desist, and no one allowed to work in the Eberhardt mine in any capacity.

One of the officers of a Brooklyn bank and a son of one of its directors, decamped three weeks ago with $40,000 in currency bonds and certified checks. He was arrested in that city Tuesday evening, and has returned the bonds and checks, amounting to $35,000, leaving the institution a loser of $5,000. Names are withheld from publication.

Letters have been received from the Northern Pacific Railroad exploring party, dated at Georgetown, on the Red river, north of Fort Abercrombie, July 20th, which stated that the party were in fine spirits, and about to separate, one portion pushing to the Missouri, and the other returning to St. Paul. Prior to the trip to Superior a Government escort of sixteen soldiers from the Fort and four Sioux guides were added to the party. The next news is expected from Fort Totten.

It is stated that the congregation of the camp meeting collected at Cedar Grove, Narragansett Bay, were robbed of a large amount of money, watches and clothing on Sunday night. The occupants of ten of the tents were drugged with chloroform.

An Evansville telegram says: "At the big tobacco sale by Martin, Gardner & Co., and the grand banquet here to-day, about four hundred planters and buyers were present. Speeches were made by Hon. John Law, General J. M. Shackleford, Ezra Dyer, Heron E. Read, and Judge Sutton, of New Orleans. The best hogshead sold for $178 per 100 pounds, and was raised by C. N. B. Rollins, of Ballard county, Kentucky; the next best hogshead sold at $46 per 100 pounds.

It is stated that Wall street and part of Broadway, New York, are to be patrolled by private watchmen, many merchants and bankers having become convinced that the police force is inadequate. Dennis Cummings, a street foot-pad, was arrested yesterday morning just after knocking a man down by daylight and robbing him of forty dollars.

The State Treasurer of Virginia will commence the payment of one per cent. on the January interest of the State registered bonds on August 15th, and as soon thereafter as possible the payments of coupons will be made.

The German Tailors' Union, of New York, have agreed to strike for an increase of thirty to thirty-five per cent. in wages. The demand of the employes is not yet acceded to.

The Cuba, which sailed yesterday, took no specie.

In the Vermont Council of Censors yesterday, a body of men chosen to inquire if any amendments are required to the Constitution of the State, Mr. Reed, of Washington county, submitted a long report in favor of female suffrage, from the committee on that subject.

A meeting of railroad managers was held in Saratoga yesterday, to arrange regarding through freight. The following gentlemen were present: C. W. Chapin, of the Boston and Albany Railroad; W. H. Vanderbilt, of the Hudson River and New York Central Railroad; W. Williams, of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad; Messrs. Phillips and Deveraing, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads; Mr. Drummond, of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad; F. F. Smith, of the Red Line, and Geo. Darling, of the White Line.

The committee of Ways and Means left for the East on Monday. The committee, after a thorough investigation, express satisfaction with the management of Federal affairs on the Pacific coast. A few days were devoted to obtaining information in regard to the Alaska fur trade.

Representatives of two of the leading Chinese companies of San Francisco have accepted an invitation of the Chicago commercial party to accompany them to Chicago as guests. Afterwards they will visit New York and other Eastern cities, thence proceed to the Southern States and give their attention to the Chinese immigration question.

Deputy Sheriff Whitbeck, who was wounded in the East Greenbush anti-rent affair, was quite comfortable yesterday morning. Deputy Sheriff Griggs was taken to his residence at Sand Lake yesterday. His recovery is doubtful.

The investigations into the New Orleans customs frauds are steadily progressing. Solicitor Banfield has retained the legal firm of Hudson & Fearn and the Assistant District Attorney in the prosecution of the cases.

About twenty more delegates arrived yesterday to attend the Philological Convention at Poughkeepsie. Papers were read upon the proper pronunciation of Latin and Greek, and upon the proper mode of teaching the ancient languages. To-day at noon the Convention will adjourn *sine die*, and then will occur the first meeting of the American Philological Association, which was originated yesterday and provided with a constitution. Among the papers read last night was one by Prof. Dwight on thorough classic study.

In Erie, Pa., last night, Mrs. Smith, a boarding house proprietor, had her left shoulder and foot injured by a stroke of lightning. The house was somewhat shattered.

Some members of a pleasure club, while passing French's Hotel in New York last evening, on their return from an excursion, commenced letting off fireworks, with which the wagon on which they were riding was filled, when an explosion took place, fatally injuring Michael Mulcahy, aged twelve, and another boy named Thomas Kelly. Wm. Rettican, John Hogan, Thomas Maher, David Howard and Michael Barrett were also seriously burned.

A client of S. F. Black, an attorney in Cincinnati, has filed a petition to disbar Black, charging him with appropriating to his own use money paid him to satisfy a judgment against petitioner. It was set for Monday, but postponed.

Goods still arrive at Cincinnati for the exposition of textile fabrics. There is a great quantity now on hand. The number of exhibitors is estimated at one hundred and fifty. The exhibition opens August 3d. A banquet to the exhibitors is proposed.

Mr. Peabody was yesterday presented with the resolutions of the White Sulphur Springs meeting of Tuesday. He responded with a feeling allusion to the condition of the Southern people, and spoke hopefully of coming prosperity which would cause the whole South to blossom. He incidentally alluded to the fact that the fund, though yet in its infancy, had accomplished much good. Eight hundred persons, half of them ladies, witnessed the presentation. A grand ball in honor of Mr. Peabody will take place there on the 11th of August.

A Boston bank yesterday paid $8,000 on a forged check, purporting to be signed by Brewster, Sweet & Co.

Sergeants Gujan and Kirke, of the Troy division of capital police, yesterday arrested on warrants, the anti-renters who made the assault upon Deputy Sheriff Griggs and posse on Monday last, in Rensselaer county, while serving civil process. They were allowed to go on their own parole to appear and answer Friday morning. Deputy Sheriff Griggs was reported to be in a dying condition last night. The other parties wounded are in a fair way of recovering.

The Supreme Conclave of the Order of Seven Wise Men, after the election of officers for the ensuing year and the adoption of a new constitution, adjourned to meet next July at Baltimore.

Hon. Augustus Ollen, a prominent lawyer of Boston, and a member of the State Legislature of 1868, was conveyed to an insane asylum yesterday. He manifested symptoms of insanity on Tuesday at the Duxbury cable celebration, and severely stabbed an officer who was called to take charge of him.

THE great twenty-inch gun cast at the Fort Pitt Works, in Pittsburgh, has arrived safely at Fortress Monroe. They appear to have had great trouble in handling and transporting the gun, though here we do such things constantly, and nobody thinks of it as anything very peculiar. But one other gun of equal weight has been cast, and that of course was also cast at the Fort Pitt Works. A Fortress Monroe account of the latest specimen says: It cost over $1,000 to reship it from the cars to the schooner, there being but one hoisting apparatus of sufficient power to handle it. Owing to its great weight, the loading of this gun upon the barge was a very delicate operation, and required a great amount of ingenuity in order to have the weight properly adjusted. The barge was put to her greatest capacity to carry it. Colonel Janes procured the steamer Resolute, took the barge in tow and brought her down in safety. This morning, at high tide, the barge was taken up the beach to the place where it was decided to land the gun, and ran broadside on the shore. A foundation of heavy timber was then built up even with the side of the barge, immense hawsers, block and tackle, &c., were brought to bear on it, and the ponderous piece of ordnance began moving down the slight incline to the beach. There are no carriages at this port heavy enough to bear the weight of this gun, but one is building expressly for it at the Watervliet Arsenal, which will be completed in a short time. The gun will throw a shot weighing about eleven hundred pounds.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 28.—Flour quiet and firm; sales 500 bbls city ground spring at $6 50@7. Rye flour nominally $5 75. Wheat opened dull and declined, but closed firm at the quotations given; sales in the morning 20,000 bush No 2 Milwaukee club at $1 42@1 43; 6,000 bush No 2 were made at $1 34, 35,000 bush No 2 Milwaukee at $1 40@1 41; 7,500 bush No 2 Chicago at $1 39; 15,000 bush No 2 Milwaukee club at the close at $1 42½, with a tendency upward. Corn steady with a moderate inquiry; sales 21,000 bush No 1 western at 95c; 25,000 bush warm at 95c; 8,000 bush kiln dried at $1 05. Oats quiet and unchanged. Pork held at $33 50@34. Lard 19@19½c. Highwines selling in retail lots at $1 07.

Latest Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 28—10 P. M.

In the afternoon wheat was active and 3@3½c higher; the opening sales of No. 2 were made at $1 34, advancing to $1 36½ seller the month, closing firm; seller August active at $1 33½@1 36. No. 2 corn quiet at 91c seller all August; 91½c seller last half. In the evening sales were light but market firm; No. 2 corn, seller August, sold at 92c; do seller last half, at 93c. No. 2 wheat firm at $1 36 seller August.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—Cotton steady; middlings 33½c; sales 140 bales; receipts 26 bales. Sugar stiffer; common 10½@11½c; prime 14c. Molasses nominal; prime fermenting 63@64c. Coffee dull; fair 15½c; prime 16½@17c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, July 28.—Cotton quiet; low middling 30½c; good ordinary 29½c. Wheat—red $1 10@1 15; amber $1 28; white $1 25@1 30. Flour $7 00@7 50 for extra family.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

CUBA.

Two Important Engagements.

The Spanish Badly Beaten in Both—Communication between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe Cut—The Spaniards Suffering from Want of Supplies—Arrival of Another Expedition from the United States—The Cubans Confident—Sickness Abating.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Letters from Cuba received here contain intelligence to the 20th instant. Gen. Quesada had destroyed two important bridges on the railroad from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe, cutting off communication between those cities. All the intervening country is held by Cuban forces. The Spanish troops are now confined in those cities, and are suffering severely from disease and want of supplies. Several sorties had been made from Nuevitas, and in each instance the troops were driven back with severe loss. Gen. Quesada has a large number of Spanish prisoners, which he is holding as hostages for the proper treatment of his men in the hands of the Spanish commander. Among them are a number of prominent Government officers. The letters state that the Cuban force have possession of the country from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe, with several points on the coast, which gives them direct communication with the United States.

It is reported there have been two important engagements, one near Remedios and the other at Sagua la Grande, in which the Spanish troops attacked the Cubans in force. At Remedios the Spaniards were driven off with a loss of one hundred and fifty killed, wounded and prisoners. At Sagua the fight lasted seven hours, the Spanish forces numbering over fifteen hundred, while that of the Cubans was less than one thousand effective men. The Spaniards were finally compelled to retreat, with a loss of over three hundred, while that of the Cubans was less than one hundred and twenty. The result of these battles has inspired the Cubans with renewed courage, and they have no doubt of their ability to maintain themselves against the forces now in the field against them.

A large supply of arms and ammunition, including a battery of artillery, with 3,600 men from the United States, successfully landed near Nuevitas, and are now a part of General Quesada's forces.

The sickness is reported abating, and Gens. Quesada and Jordan expect soon to take the field offensively with a force more than equal that of their opponents.

Severe Thunder Storm.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WARSAW, Ind., July 28.—During a severe thunder storm to-day the lightning struck a man named James Sutton and a span of horses near Leesburg, five miles north from this place, killing them instantly. Another flash struck a house in this village but did very little damage. Wheat nearly all gathered in good condition and a large crop. Rain nearly every day has greatly interfered with harvest work.

CITY MATTERS.

The Western Hotel Robbery.

Leonard Hartman, who is charged with being implicated in the robbery at the Western Hotel, something over a week since had a hearing before Mayor Brush yesterday afternoon. Mr. George H. Brecht, proprietor of the hotel, testified to losing the money—$248. Another witness testified that on the evening of the robbery he was in his room in the second story of Keller's boarding house, next door to Brecht's, and heard a noise as of something "rattling around" in the garret. He went to his door and just then saw Archy Montague and Leonard Hartman coming down stairs, the latter carrying a light. As soon as he saw witness the prisoner blew out the light.

No defense was offered, and in default of the necessary bail the accused was committed for trial. Hartman denies all complicity in the robbery, and is satisfied that he can prove his innocence. While Warden Scandrett was searching Hartman in the jail office he found on him a handy billy, which has been recognized by Mr. Kennedy as one stolen from his store on Fifth avenue Tuesday morning.

Sent to the House of Refuge.

For some time past a number of boys have made a practice of going into the cellar of T. Everetts & Co., liquor dealers, corner of Ferry and Liberty streets, and stealing wine. Yesterday the usual visit was paid to the cellar and considerable wine taken. Some time afterwards Mr. Everetts arrested a boy named Michael Kenney for being one of the frequenters of the cellar. Michael was taken before Alderman Humbert, of the First ward, where Mr. Everetts made information against him, charging him with being one of the thieves. After a hearing the boy was committed to the House of Refuge. He was unable to tell his age, but from his appearance we would judge him to be about fourteen or fifteen. He protested his innocence of the crime and gave the names of two other boys who were engaged from time to time in the thefts. Mr. Everetts was satisfied that Michael was also connected with the crowd and upon the strength of his testimony he was committed as stated. The other boys will likely be arrested to-day.

The Fifteen Cent Notes.

The new fifteen cent notes are now in circulation and bear some resemblance to the new ten cent notes recently issued, though they are nearly an inch longer than the ten cent notes. In the left hand upper corner is a fine vignette of the head of the Goddess of Liberty, with a head dress something like that on the bronze figure surmounting the Capitol dome. This is surrounded by a wreath with the faces at the base. In the right hand upper corner are the figures 15, legibly printed. The face bears the words, "Fractional currency, United States; fifteen cents; furnished only by the Assistant Treasurers and designated depositories of the United States." In the lower margin are the words, "National Bank Note Company, New York." The back is green, and has the figures 15, while the usual rates of exchange are printed in two segments of a circle, nearly enclosing a black space, instead of being printed in the middle of a circular space, as on other notes.

Alleged Forgery.

W. W. Young, cashier of the Laurenceville Savings Bank, yesterday made information before the Mayor, charging Walter S. Bartlett with forging a check on the bank for $300, to which he signed the name of his (Bartlett's) father, a carpenter, doing business in Laurenceville. Young Bartlett was arrested on Tuesday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, at a livery stable, where he had returned a horse and buggy, hired during the afternoon. When arrested he had only $167 in his possession, having in some manner disposed of $133. A new watch and chain, pocket-book, and through ticket to Chicago, showed how some money had been spent. The accused had a hearing at half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, which resulted in his being held to bail for his appearance at court.

Little Saw Mill Run Railroad.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad has been held in Temperanceville.

Rodger Hartley, William Bell and Robert Long were appointed judges of election, and after being qualified proceeded to receive votes until the hour for closing, when the following persons were declared elected:

President—Wm. Espy.

Directors—Jonathan Lewis, John Haworth, Wm. Marshall, Richard Dewhurst, Wm. H. Brown, N. P. Fetterman.

N. P. Fetterman proposed that the election shall be changed from July 26th to the third Saturday in May, which was unanimously adopted.

Teachers Elected.

The Directors of the St. Clair Schools have elected the following teachers for the ensuing year:

Manor Street Schools, Birmingham—Principal, Mr. J. M. Cook; Assistant, Miss Mary Roth.

Allentown Schools—Principal, Mr. John A. Logan; Assistant, Miss Alice A. McMullen.

Mount Oliver—Principal, Mr. J. K. Baine; Assistant, Miss Mary Bamberger.

West Liberty—Principal, G. T. McCord; Assistant, Miss Frances Sawyer.

Williamsburg—Miss Lizzie Hettrich.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A little child, scarcely two years of age, whose parents reside on Third street, Allegheny, fell from the second story window of the house, on Tuesday evening, and injured itself so badly that its life is despaired of. It clambered upon a chair near the window, and, leaning over the sill, fell headforemost to the pavement. A gentleman passing picked it up and carried it into the house, and a surgeon was called to attend it. The little thing was living at last accounts.

DEAD DOGS—Yesterday morning Street Commissioner McFadden, of the Second District, removed twelve dead dogs which he found at various points in his district. The dogs were not muzzled, and consequently fell a victim to the "strychnine cartridges" distributed about the streets by the M. Ps. If the number thus extinguished be continued at twelve a day throughout the "dog days" the canine race will be materially diminished at the close of the year.

BARN BURNED.—Shortly after nine o'clock Tuesday night, the barn attached to the premises of Mr. Wm. McKee, stove dealer on Liberty street, which is situated on Squirrel Hill, was discovered in flames, and in a short time was totally destroyed. A large quantity of hay and grain were consumed. The loss will reach $1,000 or $1,500, which is covered by insurance, we believe. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—A large and complete Job Printing office, with a well established business, is offered for sale in another column. Printers who have money to invest should embrace this opportunity, as we are assured that the establishment will be sold at a bargain. See advertisement.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A boy named Abner Buckley, son of John Buckley, of Sewickley, was run over by a hand-car and had his hand severely crushed at Sewickley, yesterday afternoon. He is about twelve years of age. A surgeon attended him, and rendered him as comfortable as possible.

SALE OF PEWS.—Twenty-one thousand dollars were realized from the sale of pews in the in the new edifice of the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, on Monday evening. A number of pews yet remain unsold.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.

Stockholders Annual Meeting—Report of the President and Board of Directors—Earnings—Financial Condition of the Company—Election of Directors for 1869.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company, was held at ten o'clock yesterday morning, in the office of Springer Harbaugh, Esq., No. 358 Penn street (second story).

On motion of Mr. Harbaugh, Isaiah Dickey, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. T. L. Rogers elected Secretary.

The reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting was dispensed with.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Secretary then read the annual report of the President and Board of Directors, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, July 17th, 1869.

To the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company:

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Directors present the following report of the operations of the Elevator, for the year ending June 30th, ult., and of the financial condition of the Company at that date.

The earnings and expenses for the year, (and as compared with those of the previous year,) have been as follows, viz:

EARNINGS.

On what account.	Yr 1867-8.	Yr 1868-9.	Increase.
Elevating and stora'e	$15,823 84	$25,380 57	$9,556 73
Transferring grain	8,596 96	9,828 41	1,231 4
			Decrease.
Shelling Corn	1,400 96	210 38	1,190 58
			Increase.
Bagging	904 39	3,896 69	$2,992 30
Miscellaneous	468 43	751 22	282 79
Total	$27,284 58	$40,067 27	$12,782 69

EXPENSES.

	Yr 1867-8.	Yr 1868-9.	Increase.
Operating expenses	$11 130 16	$13,874 44	$2,744 28
Ground rent	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Taxes	1,716 48	1,934 09	217 61
Insurance	300 00	376 45	76 45
			Decrease.
Car expenses	208 50		208 50
			Increase.
Legal expenses	10 00	132 00	122 00
Total	$14 865 14	$17,816 98	$2,951 84
Net earnings	$12,419 44	$22,250 29	9,830 85
Interest	1,460 00	2,051 51	591 51
Profits	10 959 44	20,198 78	9,239 31

The profits for the last year were		$20,198 78
Which were applied as follows:		
Dividend paid January 20, 1869	$7,236 00	
Average dividends	86 50—	7,322 50
Leaving unapplied June 30th, ult.		$12,876 28
Appropriated to pay debt due J. B. Smith, Esq	5,000	
Dividend of 4 per cent., payable July 26th	7,280—	12,280 00
Leaving an excess of profits unappropriated		616 28

The available assets and liabilities due and unpaid on June 30th ult., were as follows:

ASSETS.

Cash in hands of Treasurer	$10,034 02	
Cash in Savings Bank	4,000 00	
Uncollected earnings (since collected)	2,343 48	
Earnings on grain in store	322 14	
Uncollected freight bills	679 46	
Total assets		$17,379 10

LIABILITIES.

Due J. B. Smith, debt and interest (since paid)	$5,182 50	
Accounts payable for current expenses	2,866 91	
Taxes payable (since paid)	1,030 76	
Dividends unpaid	415 14	
Total liabilities due	9,495 31	
Dividend 4 per cent. declared due July 26th	7,260 00	
Total liabilities		$16,755 31
Excess of available assets over all liabilities		$623 79

NET PROFITS.

The net profits of the business for the year, after paying all expenses and interest, have been equal to eleven and one-sixth (11 1-6) per cent. on the capital stock outstanding, of which eight (8) per cent. has been distributed to the stockholders in the semi-annual dividends of four (4) per cent. each. And all the floating debt of the company, outstanding at the date of our last report, amounting, with interest, to nearly $5,900, has been paid in full.

The only liability of the company, not matured and provided for, as above stated, is the mortgage for $2,000 due in November, 1871 against which we have $19,000 of the capital stock unsold, the proceeds of which, when it can be sold at par, will nearly suffice to extinguish the mortgage, leaving but $1,000 to be provided for out of earnings.

The increase in the gross earnings over the previous year, has been forty-seven (47) per cent., while the expenses increased but twenty (20) per cent., fully justifying the increased statement in our last annual report, as to the rates with which your profits would be increased by augmented earnings.

The great dearth of grain which existed prior to the last harvest throughout the district from which our supplies are drawn, having been renewed by the harvest of 1868, the prospects of a bountiful harvest in 1869 warrant us in anticipating a reasonable increase in our earnings over the last year.

The property of the Company is in good condition and the financial condition should be, we think, highly satisfactory.

THE REMOVAL OF THE ELEVATOR BUILDING.

The question of the removal of the elevator which has been represented as demanded by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been the subject of some little negotiation between your officers and those of that company, which, so far as they have progressed, has been friendly in their character and quite satisfactory to your officers, who feel authorized to assure you that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company propose to do whatever may appear to be necessary by friendly negotiation, and without any disregard of your just rights or infringement of their contract assigning to one company the use of the ground occupied by the elevator.

SWITCH LICENSE.

The only unsettled demand against the company of any importance, is a claim of the city of Pittsburgh for switch license, assessed at one hundred a fifty dollars per annum, and which your Board has for two years past (under the advice of counsel that we were not legally liable) declined to pay.

The tracks upon which the license is assessed were laid by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and now belong to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as lessee of that railway, the former company having constituted the Elevator their grain depot, long before this question was raised, and that company claim the right to lay and use them under their charter.

The Board testifies with pleasure to the continued efficiency of the officers in charge of the Elevator, and believe that the business of the company has been done with economy, and in a manner highly satifactory to our customers.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. P. SHINN, President.

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 1869.

Dr.		Cr.	
Elevator building and machin'y	$205,910 78	Capital stock	$181,462 50
Freight charges	679 46	Dividends unpaid	415 14
G. A. Berry	10,034 02	Taxes payable	1,030 78
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings	4,000 00	J. B. Smith mortgage	20,000 00
Unsettled acts	455 43	Amounts payable	8,049 41
Uncollected earnings	2,343 48	Profit and loss	12,787 50
Earnings on grain in store	322 14	Total	$223,745 31
Total	$223,745 31		

The report was received, and after some discussion in reference to the removal of the Elevator Building, during which it was stated that in the event of the Pennsylvania Railroad securing the vacation of certain streets in the city, some changes would have to be made in the building, it was adopted. It is not contemplated in the proposed change of tracks by the Pennsylvania Railroad to remove the building, but only a portion of the back part of it will be required. On the assurance that the Railroad Company would do nothing unfair or unequitable, the matter was left with the President and Board of Directors of the Elevator Company.

The next business in order was declared to be the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. Messrs. Isaiah Dickey and Mr. Bidwell were appointed tellers to conduct the election, after which the meeting adjourned.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

The election resulted in the choice of the following Directors: Messrs. Springer Harbaugh, Wm. McCreery, D. McCandless, John Scott, James S. Liggett, Wm. P. Shinn and Daniel Wallace.

Aquatic Notes.

The Union Boat Club House was removed above the dam yesterday, and James Hamill and trainers accompanied it. It will remain above the dam until after the race. The Xanthe Boat house, Coulter's quarters, was also removed to above the dam yesterday.

A Louisville paper states that the Rehm Boat Club of that city has received a new Spanish cedar shell boat (single scull), built by Stephen Roberts of New York. In the grand regatta to come off in front of Louisville next September, this new shell will be rowed by Fred. Wolf against James Hamill, the celebrated Pittsburgh rowist. The same club have ordered a four oared shell boat, which will make its first appearance in the regatta referred to. It will be forty-five feet long and twenty inches wide.

Mr. Fred. Wolf, referee in the race at Louisville on Saturday last, on account of so much fouling on all sides, has ordered the race to be run over on the coming Saturday evening, at 6 P. M. The entries are to be made this evening, and the race will take place in the harbor.

Cruelty to Animals.

On Tuesday evening, shortly after dark, an old horse, scarcely able to walk, was left at the Point to die, it is supposed. The animal was also diseased and created the most obnoxious smell. Some boys, after looking about in vain for the owner, took the horse and leading him on to the wharfboat at the Point, backed him into the water, expecting that he would drown. He did not, however, and after swimming around for a considerable time regained the shore. Yesterday morning he was still living, though still more exhausted than before. The same boys who on the night previous attempted to end the sufferings of the poor beast, caught him and again backed him into the water. This time they accomplished their object, as the animal did not have strength enough to swim, and drowned. Such cruelty to animals as the above deserves and should receive the most severe punishment. The owner is not known, neither is the party who left the horse at the Point, but efforts will likely be made to discover them.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE—CLASS OF 1859.—The members of the Class of 1859, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, met yesterday morning at 10 A. M. at the residence of W. N. Shafer, Esq., to arrange for the meeting of the Class at the coming commencement.

After considerable friendly intercommunication, it was resolved, on motion of Rev. Robert Stewart, to meet at the Fulton House, Washington, on Wednesday, August 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M., and further that a formal meeting of the Class be there provided for either at Washington or Canonsburg, as the Class may decree.

This meeting is pursuant to the agreement made at the time the members of this Class left Canonsburg, in July, 1859, and a full attendance is desired, as a pleasant reunion is expected.

THE FRIENDSHIP STEAMER.—The new steamer for the Friendship Fire Company of Allegheny City, built at the Amoskeag Works, Manchester, New Hampshire, will arrive at the Duquesne Depot this afternoon. A committee of the members of the Company will receive it. A gentleman connected with the Amoskeag Works has arrived in the city and will remain here until the steamer has been thoroughly tested.

FATAL ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE.

An Old Citizen Killed by a Train of Cars.

Yesterday morning, on old gentleman named John A. McAlpin, formerly a resident of this city, and ten or twelve years ago a member of the firm of Leech, McAlpin & Co., wholesale grocers, was killed near Sewickley by a train of cars on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. The circumstances connected with his death are thus stated:

On Tuesday the deceased got upon a train of cars on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway and came to this city. His conduct, on the way up, was remarked as unusual, and passengers who observed him concluded that he was insane. He got off the train at the Union Depot, and while there attracted the attention of Lieutenant Woolridge, who asked him where he was going. His reply was: "To Heaven." To others who asked a similar question, he answered, "To the lower regions." He was taken to the office of the Union Depot Hotel, when he requested the clerk to register him as John McAlpin, from Illinois. He then went to his room, but at two o'clock in the morning was again seen on the platform, when he attempted to throw himself under a locomotive, which was about leaving the depot. Mr. Keagy, the night dispatcher on the Pennsylvania Railroad, prevented him from executing his rash intention, and he was again sent to his room. At about six o'clock yesterday morning he was seen making an attempt to get on the Cleveland and Wheeling passenger train, after it had commenced to move off, and was helped aboard by one of the brakemen. As the train approached Sewickley, he went to the door of the car in which he had been seated, and either fell or threw himself between the two cars. His body was dragged along the track for a considerable distance and terribly mangled—the ties, for several yards, being marked with his blood. The remains were conveyed to Sewickly, and in the afternoon Coroner Clawson went down to hold the inquest. Mr. McAlpin was a good business man, and was well and favorably known to many of our merchants and others, having resided here for a number of years. On retiring from the business, he went West to Kansas and invested largely in real estate. He subsequently made several visits to this city. His previous conduct leads to the belief that he committed suicide. Some of his clothing was marked with his name. He left a small satchel at the Union Depot. The Coroner's jury merely viewed the body and adjourned to meet to-day. The remains of the deceased were placed aboard a train and brought to Devore's undertaking establishment, on Grant street, last evening.

We have been informed that the Coroner and his jury were charged fare, and also that the conductor of the train on which the remains were brought up charged for the body.

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED!

Two of the Children Dead.

A correspondent writing, from Wheatland, Mercer county, Pa., gives the following particulars of a sad case of poisoning which occurred at that place on Sunday last:

Henry Harkless, his wife and three small children, while out walking last Sunday evening saw in the fields what they supposed to be mushrooms. They gathered them plentifully, took them home and ate them for supper. They proved to be what is sometimes called "toad-stools," a rank poison. The two youngest children, both bright, intelligent little girls, one about three and the other about six years of age, died on Tuesday—the oldest at 11:15, and the youngest at 11:45, only thirty minutes apart. The balance of the family are in a very critical condition, with but slight hopes of their recovery. The family are highly respected here, and members of the M. E. Church of this place. All is being done by their many friends to save the father, mother and little boy, I will advise you if they should be taken away.

Base Ball.

The Hazlewood nine of the Twenty-third ward beat the Perseverance club of the Sixth ward in a match game on Tuesday afternoon at Hazlewood. The score stood Hazlewood 59, Perseverance 36. This makes the second time the Perseverance has been defeated by the above named club.

A return match game of base ball was played at Ebensburg on Monday, July 26th, between the "Kicks" of Johnstown and "Mountaineers" of Ebensburgh, which resulted in favor of the Ebensburgh club. The score stood "Mountaineers" 48; "Kicks" 18. Hicks Hayhurst, of the Athletics, Philadelphia was chosen umpire. Messrs. Davis and Ellis acted as scorers.

The old Allegheny club are to re-organize for the purpose of playing the Red Stockings who are to visit this city. The nine will comprise the best players of both cities.

Sudden Death.

On Tuesday evening about six o'clock the body of an unknown man was found dead in the watchman's box on the Pennsylvania Railroad about one mile east of Walls station. Coroner Clawson was notified yesterday and proceeding to the place mentioned held an inquest. The man it seems entered the box while the watchman was absent inspecting the track and when he returned he found him dead. The deceased was entirely unknown, but from papers found in his possession his name was learned to be Edward A. Robinson. He was apparently a man of twenty-three or twenty-four years of age. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

An Elegant Baton.

Messrs. J. R. Reed & Co., the well known jewelers, of Fifth avenue, have now on exhibition in their window a beautiful baton, manufactured by the firm for the Union Musical Association of Erie. The baton is of rosewood, the handle being of silver, handsomely chased, with the inscription, "Presented to L. M. Little, by the Union Musical Association, July 30, 1869." The end is of solid gold, in which is set a rich carbuncle, with a smaller one tipping the point. The baton is elegantly gotten up, and reflects credit upon the skill and taste of the firm.

HEARINGS POSTPONED.—The hearings in the cases of the three conductors of the Birmingham Passenger Railway, who are charged with being engaged in worldly employment on the Lord's Day, and which should have come off on Tuesday last, before Alderman Neeper, have been postponed until next Tuesday. The absence of two witnesses for the prosecution necessitated the postponement.

DIED.

BUSHNELL—At Englewood, N. J., Sunday, July 25th, 1869, ROBBIE, infant son of Robert G. and Ella J. Bushnell, aged one year and eight months.

His remains were interred in Woodlawn Cemetery, Westchester county, New York.

KITTS—On Monday, July 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his son-in-law, Wm. E. Frazer, Jr., in Fayette City, Pa., JOB KITTS, aged eighty-five.

HAMILTON—On Wednesday, the 28th inst., THOMAS HAMILTON, Sr., in his eighty-fifth year.

Funeral from his late residence, in Sewickley, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNERS—TWO PARTNERS or Lease for Sale. Two Partners with some capital to engage in the Coal Business. The undersigned has a good Bank in working order on the Ohio Canal, within one mile of Coshocton, Ohio. He is desirous of procuring two Partners, or he will sell the Lease of the Coal Bank, which has fifteen years to run, with the refusal. For further information, address or apply to F. McDONALD, East Elizabeth, Pa.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS—BY A PRIVATE family in the vicinity of East Liberty, a Young Woman to do Sewing. She must be experienced in the use of the Wilcox & Gibbs Machine. Apply at the Rooms of the Empire Machine, No. 19 St. Clair street, (Carson Bros.,) between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—A middle-aged Man who writes a fair hand, understands Bookkeeping, has considerable business experience, and can give the best of reference, wants a Situation. Address G., Commercial office. TTHS

WANTED—SITUATION—AS TRAVELING Agent. Has had five years' experience South and West. Good references given. Address R. S., Commercial Office.

WANTED—HELP—SEVERAL GIRLS for city and country. A number of Men wanted for farming and brick yard. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 St. Clair street.

WANTED—LOT—TO BUY A LOT ON easy terms, or House and Lot, if the owner will take the rent as part payment for same. Address, stating location and price, Box Elba, Commercial office.

WANTED—ROLLING MILL MANAGER—Immediately. Must be competent to take charge of Rail, Bar and Guide Mills. None other need apply. Address X, Commercial office.

WANTED—COOK—A GOOD COOK IN a private family in the vicinity of East Liberty. None but a thoroughly competent person need apply. Apply at the Commercial Counting Room.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

WANTED—TO INVEST—A GENTLEMAN having a few thousand dollars wishes to invest in Mortgages. Address G. H., Commercial. tf

WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY Dealers to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, at W. M. GORMLY'S, 271 Liberty street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WESTERN LAND—I WILL EXCHANGE Eleven Acres of good Land in Robinson Township, with House, Barn, &c., four miles from the Court House, for good unimproved Land in the west. I would expect enough cash from the trade for an outfit. Address R. W. SHIPMAN, Woods' Run, Allegheny county, Pa.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—KNOW ALL PERSONS BY this notice that the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register" contains descriptions of over $1,000,000 worth of all kinds of property, in such a vast selection that the most fastidious cannot fail to get suited in a home. It is given away gratis, or will be sent by mail free to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. tf

FOUND.

FOUND—BRACELET—ON TUESDAY afternoon, 27th inst., a Ladies' Gold Bracelet, which the owner can have by applying at Nos. 27 and 29 Fourth avenue describing same and paying expenses of advertising.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED, FOR ONE month, Country Board in a private family, within twenty miles of the city, for a family of four persons. Apply at No. 54 Wood street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

A VERY RARE CHANCE.—THE OWNER who wishes to depart for Europe, will sell to a prompt purchaser a very fine City Residence, 9 Rooms, Double Parlors, Gas and Water throughout; location central, where values are rapidly increasing, for much less than its real value. Price, $6,000, one-third cash. Title perfect. For an interview address P., Commercial office.

FOR SALE—WOOD STREET PROPERTY—That Valuable Lot, 24x60, on which is erected a substantial three-story Brick Building, No. 81 Wood street, and formerly occupied by the subscriber as a Music Store. For further particulars apply to C. C. MELLOR, No. 53 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—A GREAT chance for speculation is now offered in the sale of two Acres of Ground, situated at the junction on the Panhandle and Monongahela Valley Railroad, in the new city of South Pittsburgh. The Stone on the premises would more than pay for the price of the Land, leaving Building Lots of great value, whenever the stone should have been taken out and the place be leveled. The Quarry has been in successful operation some years ago, and with little outlay could be reopened and advantageously worked by supplying building and ballasting material to the aforesaid Railroad Company. For further particulars apply at DALY'S, corner of Fifth avenue and Ross street. tf

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PROPERTY—One Acre of handsomely ornamented property, well improved, with Residence, Barn and other Outhouses. Choice Fruit of various kinds in abundance. A delightful home, with the best society, and only five miles from the heart of the city. Price, $6,000, half cash, remainder in one year with interest. Address Q. this office.

FOR SALE—OVER $1,000,000 WORTH of Farms, Mills, Hotels, Stores, City and Suburban Property. Full particulars of all of the above in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," given away gratis or sent free by mail to any address by the publishers, CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—$4,500, PART cash, balance time, will purchase three Houses, two brick and one frame, corner Bedford avenue and Mercer street. Streets all graded and paved. For further particulars inquire of Captain EVANS, Commercial office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ENGINE—80 HORSE ENGINE, Boilers and Fixtures complete. Price, $3,000. Wanted, one 12-horse Portable Engine. F. ALDEN, 17 Fifth avenue.

S. C. DRIED BEEF—10 TIERCES S. C. Dried Beef, in store and for sale by F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand. Flue Boilers on hand, from 10 feet up to 28 feet long. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. and C. R. W., Allegheny city.

FOR SALE—BELTS, HOSE—THE ONLY Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belts and Hose made in this city, are manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. Th

FOR SALE—TENTS—ARMY TENTS for Camp Meetings, Hunting and Fishing Parties, at JOHNSTON'S GUN WORKS, 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. TTHS

ROSIN—200 BARRELS ROSIN FOR sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 76 Wood street.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES—TWO CLOSE-QUARTER Beckhaus & Allgaier Carriages for sale. Inquire of JOHN SCOTT, JR., M. and M. National Bank, corner First and Wood sts. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—HOUSE OF FOUR Rooms. Inquire of GEO. K. FLOWER, Hazelwood.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A FURNISHED front Room, suitable for two Gentlemen. Apply at 154 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO NEW Houses, of 5 Rooms each, at head of Federal street. Rent low. Apply at 188 Beaver street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—NO. 266 SANDUSKY street, Allegheny city, of 8 Rooms, with Hot and Cold Water, Gas and vacant lot alongside. Possession given immediately. Inquire at No. 268 Sandusky street, or of JOS. McNAUGHER.

FOR RENT—HALL—THE HALL OVER the Third National Bank, No. 146 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Board of Trade. The Hall is newly fitted up and furnished; and will seat two hundred persons. It is suitable for a Church, Sunday School, Building or other Associations. Also, Offices and Desk Room. Light and heat furnished. Apply to J. H. WHITE, No. 92 Diamond street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—THE SECOND, Third and Fourth Stories of 127 Wood street, with front and rear entrance. Very desirable location. Rent very low. Inquire of Grover & Baker S. M. Co., 127 Wood street. tf

GROCERIES.

150 BBLS SYRUPS, ALL GRADES, low for cash, for sale by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

100 BBLS CHOICE CIDER VINEGAR for sale low by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

50 BOXES CUT AND DRY TOBACCO in ⅛s and ¼s, for sale by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

5 CASKS TURKEY PRUNES—NEW crop—for sale by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

10 CASKS NEW CURRANTS, FOR SALE by W. M. GORMLY, No. 271 Liberty street.

100 DOZ. ASSORTED SCRUB BRUSHES, for sale by W. M. GORMLY, No. 271 Liberty street.

50 DOZEN SHOE HANDLE BRUSHES, for sale by W. M. GORMLY, No. 271 Liberty street.

100 DOZEN BROOMS, COMMON TO fancy, for sale by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

1,000 4 LB BAGS TABLE SALT, FOR sale by W. M. GORMLY, No. 271 Liberty street.

BAR LEAD AND SHEET, FOR SALE BY W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

STONE AND CHINAWARE.

FOR SALE—TEA SETS—ELEGANT China Tea Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—TOILET SETS—BEAUTIFUL Toilet Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—DINNER SETS, ETC.—Every variety of Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—VASES, ETC—BEAUTIFUL Parian Vases, Statuettes and Busts, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S.

FOR SALE—CHINAWARE, ETC—ALL kinds of China, Cut Glass, Stone and Silver-plated Ware at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

GOLD PENS, GOLD PENS

Improved Goods at Reduced Prices.

DIAMOND POINTS—Sixteen Karat Gold, ground under a new patent process, as perfect as skill and the most Improved Machinery can effect. They combine Elasticity and Durability. Write without Noise, no Scratching.

These buying Pens are guaranteed satisfaction, as we cheerfully exchange Pens until the customer is suited.

☞ All Pens fully Warranted.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
101 WOOD STREET.

Fine Mourning
STATIONERY.

Note Paper and Envelopes.

We have received a supply of Laroche, Joubert, Lacroix and Cie's
FRENCH PEARL LAID
Mourning Paper
AND
ENVELOPES.
ALSO, NEW STYLES OF
FRENCH PAPER,
FANCY PATTERNS.
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 Liberty Street, near Sixth.

NEW BOOKS.

Patty Gray's Journey from Boston to Baltimore	$1 25
The Hand of Jesus	1 25
Behind the Curtain	1 25
Credo	1 50
An American Woman in Europe	1 50
Pearl Series for Girls, 6 volumes in a box	3 00
Pearl Series for Boys, 6 volumes in a box	3 00
The Woodburn Series, 3 volumes in a box	3 75
Corwin's Nest Series, 3 volumes in a box	2 25

Sabbath Songs for Children's Worship. Paper, 40 cents; Board, 50 cents each.

AT THE
Methodist Book Depository,
129 SMITHFIELD STREET.
JOSEPH HORNER,
AGENT.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues)......$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty......1 50
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVING BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, July 28, 1869.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Bank, No. 131 Smithfield street, THURSDAY, August 5th, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering increase of Capital.

By order of the Board.

GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

PRINCIPAL WANTED

For the New Lisbon Union Schools.

Address JOHN A. MYERS, Secretary.

New Lisbon, Ohio, until August 10, 1869.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE
FOR SALE.

One of the longest established and most complete JOB PRINTING OFFICES in this city, is offered for sale on the most favorable terms. It embraces all the Machinery and Type necessary for Book and Job Printing, in all branches. There are four Steam Power Presses, Steam Engine and Boiler, Poster, Card and Book Type, and a complete German Job Office, the material for which are almost new. The Office is complete in every respect, and has a large and profitable business. The Establishment will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars, apply at the Commercial Office, or address Box 317, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Seminary for Young Ladies,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The next Term will commence WEDNESDAY, September 8, and continue Twenty Weeks. The number of Teachers is such that every Student has all the individual attention which her interest requires. Mrs. N. W. LUDDEN, of Wilkinsburg, is a new member of the Board. W. C. REITER, M. D., and other professional gentlemen, will deliver Courses of Lectures, for which no extra charge will be made. Important changes are to be made in the Class Rooms, and improved facilities will be afforded in the Music Department. Parents may rely upon the perfectly select character of this School, its thorough methods and safe Christian influence. The roll will doubtless be full before the opening of the Term. Applications for admission may be made after August 20th, at the School Rooms, Diamond street, above Grant. For Catalogues, address the Principal, G. W. BINGHAM, 142 Penn street. TTH

IMPROVED
Cherry Seeder,
PATENTED
July 26, 1859, and May 15, 1866.

It has been in use in Pennsylvania for the last five years, and never failed in all cases to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

WHEN RUN TO ITS FULL CAPACITY
It will Seed a Bushel of Cherries
IN TWENTY MINUTES,

And Cherries Seeded by it have taken the First Premiums at State and County Fairs.

Every family using Cherries, whether for Pies, Canning or Drying, should have one of these valuable Machines. It not only saves much time and labor, but will more than pay for itself in seeding but one bushel of Cherries.

THE MACHINE IS
Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
THE HOPPER IS ADJUSTABLE,
Thereby adapting it to all sized cherries.

Testimonials are needless, as the demands for it are such that the patentees have ordered the manufacturing of ten thousand, to supply the immediate want.

Cherries, when dried, always command ready sale in market, at good prices, enabling the farmer to realize by the use of the Machine a large sum from the cherries that would otherwise go to waste.

It is well worth the attention of dealers, as a large number can be sold in a season.

All Orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will be Filled at Manufacturers' Prices.

NORNY'S
PATENT TASTELESS
PRESERVING POWDER,

For preserving Fruits and Tomatoes, and all preparations of Fruits, without being air-tight, and with whatever quantity of sugar desired.

The advantages obtained by its use over the old method of canning, are that any kind of cans or jars will answer, and they need not be air-tight, and can be used out of at pleasure. It retains the original flavor of the Fruit or Tomatoes. In all Fruit Preserves you can save half the sugar; pound of sugar for pound of fruit not being at all needed, the Powder being the preserver, and not the sugar. Directions will fully explain this method.

REYMER & BROTHERS,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR WESTERN PA.

The Ellershausen
PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant Licenses for the use of the
ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Superior Quality imparted to Good Iron, the great Improvement in Inferior Iron and the Reduced Cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain License by applying to
JAMES P. SPEER,
Attorney for the Trustees.

☞ Office, 96½ Fourth avenue.

Parties interested are invited to visit the Shoenberger Works, where the process is now in successful operation.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our customers and the Trade, that we have in store and shall keep a constant supply during season, a variety of
SELF-SEALING
AND OTHER STYLES OF
FRUIT JARS,
PINT, QUART AND HALF GALLON,
Of the most reliable Patents now in the market. We are prepared to sell in large or small quantities, and invite the attention of all buyers,
C. IHMSEN & SONS,
GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
No. 104 SECOND AVENUE, and 133 and 135 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hoeveler, Kreuzkamp & Co.
(Successors to A. Hoeveler & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
GLUE, CURLED HAIR,
BRISTLES, BONE DUST,
NEATSFOOT OIL, &C.
DEALERS IN
Plasterers' Hair, Tampico, Hog Hair,
BONES AND HORNS,
No. 2 Sixth Avenue.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the Trade generally that we have established a Depot for
E. & M. BOLLMAN'S
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
VINEGAR,
WITH
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

☞ Strength and quality guaranteed.

Increased facilities enable us to offer purchasers superior advantages.

BOLLMAN & CARL.
63 SOUTH GAY ST., Baltimore, Md.

Grant & Williams' Navies,
IN BUTTS AND CADDIES.
Premium Black Sweet Tobacco,
RICHMOND, VA.

This old established and popular brand of Sweet Tobacco, can now be had of all Wholesale Dealers. A trial will soon determine its superiority over other brands.

WM. A. BOYD & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, BALTIMORE.

CRAWFORD'S
GARDEN CULTIVATOR,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
119 SMITHFIELD STREET.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1869.

IT is the testimony of Ex-Governor HAHN, of Louisiana, whose radicalism will not be questioned, that "the excitement and bitterness of a year ago has died out" in that State, that the "rebel spirit" is not particularly dangerous, and that "the South generally will soon be the most prosperous and richest section of the country." In New Orleans, he says, the people "have ceased to talk about the war, and there is a general disposition to forget and forgive the past." Such assurances as these, on authority too high to be questioned, will delight the whole country. If such a state of things is to be considered as indicative of the triumph of Radicalism, then let "Radicalism" be thanked; if of "Conservatism," then let thanks not less fervent be rendered to it.

THE rule according to which the Chinese question is going to be settled is that which plays so conspicuous a part in all questions which Americans are called upon to decide, to wit: The rule of *profit* and loss. We can almost *for a certainty* say that in proportion *Chinese* emigration will pay, will it be *invited*. The present impression is, *that* it will pay decidedly, and it is *just this* that has created so generally a wish to have our almond-eyed friends make their appearance at the earliest day practicable. And, perhaps, in no respect is this respect so apparent as in the department of household or domestic labor. Housekeepers throughout the land feel that they must have relief, and that, too, before long. The shriek for "help" goes up from every quarter, and the belief is that, in this respect at least, the Chinese will pay!

THE Radical and Conservative Republicans in Virginia, lately marshaled under the banners of WELLS and WALKER, respectively, are about to come together for the harmonious and effective support of the WALKER administration. The WELLS, or Radical wing, who, it is supposed, comprised nearly two-thirds of the Republicans in the State, have made overtures for a union and proposed to the other third who supported WALKER, to accept the Richmond speech *of the* Governor elect and to support *his* administration on the *broad doctrine* of universal suffrage and universal amnesty. These overtures, it is believed, will be accepted, and the Union will secure two United States Senators, an effective support of the National Administration, and results in general which will *gratify* the hearts of true Republicans desiring peace, unity and prosperity throughout the land.

WHEN we recur to the past, while we are cheered by the evidences of progress in many things, in regard to others, we are led to sigh over the departures which the record shows have been made from virtue and wisdom. Just at present, when the public mind is not a little exercised concerning the fidelity of public officers and the fate which some day may overtake the "unexpended balance," it is refreshing to go back to 1820, when WILLIAM FINDLEY was a candidate for re-election to the office of Governor of Pennsylvania. It was charged upon him and believed, that when he was State Treasurer, prior to his election for Governor in 1817, he had occasionally used the public money to the amount of three or four thousand dollars, and so odious was this violation of his trust and duty held, and so jealous were the people of their rights, that he was defeated by JOSEPH HIESTER, his opponent. The writer in the Columbia *Spy*, to whom we are indebted for this interesting reminiscence, makes the following application:

> "What ought now to be said if the Treasurer should be guilty of lending out the public money to political pets and favorites, either to receive or not to receive an interest in return, or obtain some political favor or advantage thereby? As this sort of distribution is in violation of law, and as he has at times as much as two million dollars under his control, and gives bail for less than half that amount, it may be well if some properly authorized agent would look into matters, and see whether these rumors have any foundation or not."

THE "Crawford County" system of making local nominations is attracting the attention of Republicans of other States, [illegible] New York and Minnesota, as a [illegible] of evils which have become too great to be longer borne. It is very generally felt that a few leaders virtually control the machinery of the old convention system, and that it is generally worked without much regard for the wishes of the people, whereby, frequently, incapable and sometimes positively bad men are put up for office. It cannot be denied that these complaints are well grounded, and the result is that the disposition to bolt nominations by the corrupt caucus system is very prevalent among Republicans. With Democrats it matters little what the nominations are or how they are made, the party can be relied on to support them under all circumstances. With the great mass of the Republican party it is different; and it is evident that in many places a change will have to be made, if nominations are to be supported. Indeed, it would not be difficult to instance counties and districts where caucus nominations have been made for the last time with the slightest prospect of being acquiesced in by the Republican masses. The "Crawford county" system by many is regarded as the best corrective, though it is to be observed that in some places where it has for some time been in practice it has fallen into disfavor. This, we apprehend, will be found to arise from the gross perversions and abuses to which any plan, however good, must be liable when once it falls into the hands of corrupt men. It is not claimed that the "Crawford" is a complete system. It doubtless is susceptible of being amended and improved. Generally it has worked well, and is now working to the satisfaction of all who want to nominate candidates independently of rings and that deserve to be supported.

COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

The common school system of Pennsylvania is not only an honor to the State, but upon its continuance and proper application depend in a great measure the social and moral status of the Commonwealth. With all our boasted progress in education, there is still a wide field for improvement and cultivation. There are dark corners in every county, where the light of education has but feebly penetrated; and even in our own county may be found districts where the beneficent provisions of the school law are not applied to the extent required, and where common school education may be said to be in a truly languishing condition. The policy of the law is to give every child in the State an education which may fit it for the ordinary duties of life, but in many sections this result cannot be attained under the system as at present administered. The causes which operate against many of our schools are numerous, and we shall not undertake to enumerate them. Our purpose at present is to point out some defects especially applicable to the schools in the rural districts.

In the first place, the want of proper buildings is a serious drawback, and our common schools will never prosper as they should until more suitable houses are erected. In many of the townships in Allegheny county, the school houses are a disgrace, and calculated to disgust parent and scholar alike with the common school system. There is not sufficient room; the accommodations are of the most ordinary and primitive character; they are usually dingy, filthy and dilapidated; are left without protection for a great part of the year; such a thing as a shrub or a flower is unknown. How can education prosper under such adverse circumstances? A good building is of primary importance. Without sufficient room the schools cannot be graded; only indifferent or incompetent teachers can be secured, and the result is a total want of discipline, and the driving from the school of the better class of pupils, who are compelled to seek an education in select schools and seminaries. In the cities and boroughs of this county, the school buildings are generally of a superior character, while in the townships the very reverse is the case. In 1868, as we learn from the report of the County Superintendent, $225,000 were expended in school buildings, twenty-one new houses having been built; but when we come to examine the figures, we find that of this sum $209,000 were expended in the cities and boroughs, and but $15,500 in the townships. Here is a fact which the Boards of Directors in the townships should reflect upon.

Secondly, the shortness of the school term has a depressing effect upon the country schools. The Directors are required by law to keep the schools open not less than four nor more than ten months each year; and while but one of the Boards in this county has got down to the minimum, too many of them have quite too nearly approached it. Franklin township taught but four months; Neville, four and a quarter; Marshall four and three quarters; Fawn and North Fayette, five and a half, and so on. Wealthy townships like Wilkins, Ohio, Mifflin, Versailles, and others, taught but five months. In the cities, and in all the principal boroughs, the full term of ten months was taught. The avarage number of months in the county is 8.23. The schools should be kept open, in every township, the full term of ten months.

When we state that the term is shortened for the purpose of keeping down taxation, and that the buildings are neglected with the same object in view, we make an assertion which, although truthful, is at the same time highly disreputable. And when we reflect that the disgrace mainly attaches to the wealthier men in each township, who either compose or control the School Boards—men who send their sons and daughters to colleges and seminaries—the remedy ought to suggest itself. The way to improve the common schools in the rural districts, is to elect Directors who will discharge their duties in an enlightened manner, and see that the spirit as well as the letter of the law is properly enforced. In this connection it may not be out of place to quote from a decision of the State Superintendent in regard to the duties of Directors in this particular:

> "The number, location, size and arrangement of school houses, and the necessity of establishing and discontinuing them, have been decided by the Courts of the several counties, to be questions for the discretion of the proper board of directors, without control by judicial authority, so long as a reasonable provision is made for the wants of the district in these respects. Still, though a board which neglects to provide a *sufficient number of* COMFORTABLE *school houses*—at proper points, within a reasonable distance of all the pupils, presided over by as *good teachers* as can be readily procured, and furnished with suitable furniture and apparatus—may not be liable to direct judicial control, *it certainly neglects a plain duty, and betrays* A SACRED TRUST *of the community.*"

How many directors in Allegheny county, tried by this standard, have been "neglecting plain duty," and "betraying the sacred trust" reposed in them? It is not the men of moderate means, or the small property-holders, who complain of the school tax. It is the wealthy, who, holding large estates, and being able to educate their children abroad, withdraw their support from the common schools, use every means to reduce the school tax to the lowest mill, and thus bring the school system of the State into contempt. The school tax is merely nominal in the country districts. For example, in the wealthy township of Wilkins, in 1868, the average cost per month for each scholar, for the five months taught, was seventy-three cents! The tax levied for school purposes was five mills, and for school building one mill—making a six mill tax all told. Nine-tenths of the taxpayers of the township would gladly pay three or four times this assessment for the purpose of securing better buildings, better teachers and better schools. And the same is true of all the rural districts.

The people have the remedy in their own hands, for the evils which we have pointed out. They must agitate the subject among themselves, and where they find a board of directors standing in the way of the progress of education, they must make an effort to induce them to change their policy, and if unsuccessful in this they must effect a change at the polls. It is only in this way that they can hope to secure for themselves and their children the benefits which the school system is intended to confer. There is no tax which the people will more readily stand than that for educational purposes, and no money raised by taxation is so productive of good as that in support of our common schools.

THE DRIFT OF EMPIRE.

Within a year the census gatherers will have completed their task, and the results of their labors have been sent to Washington to be collated and arranged for practical uses. One of the interesting questions which the new census is already bringing into prominence relates to the seat of the controlling political power of the country for the next ten years; and various New England journals indulge in gloomy forebodings at the prospective loss of prestige to their section. The fact will be as they state, but we do not apprehend disastrous results to the country, or even a reversal of that policy, based on New England intelligence, morality, thrift, and enterprise, which has proved such a powerful lever in promoting the development of the nation. If New England decreases in population, which is hardly probable, or if she fails to maintain the ratio of increase with other sections, which is absolutely certain, the consolation left will be the satisfactory one that what she loses is gained in great part by her own children, and, as a good-natured Boston paper puts it, is "altogether too much a family affair to excite very deep regrets."

Some of the New England journals, we regret to see, are suggesting that in order to preserve the old balance, and prevent the larger financial interests of the East from being overpowered by merely numerical superiority, there should be a representation of capital. As the Constitution specially provides that representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers of inhabitants, this proposition is tantamount to a movement in favor of a constitutional amendment. The Providence *Press*, in commenting upon the subject, openly advocates such a basis, as follows:

> "The West is superior in numerical strength—the East is far superior in financial importance. This fact will necessitate the consideration of the just basis of apportionment, that the section which contributes of its capital to promote the material growth of the country, may not be compelled to be satisfied with a small minority in the House of Representatives, while the West, dependent, at least in the early part of its history, upon the favor and patronage of the East, may not have a controlling voice in Congress, and so distribute the capital which they do not own, as to enhance itself at the expense of the rest of the country."

It is not worth while to argue against this proposition, for in the nature of things its realization is an impossibility. The West and South, whither population and political power is tending, and the great middle States—just able to hold their own under the present system—will never assent to it. But if it were possible to secure such an innovation upon the principle of representation established by the Constitution, it is a sufficient answer to the proposition that the movement of capital will soon follow the movement of population. The relative strength of the East is not to be maintained by any such expedient. The Eastern States must rely for the protection of their interests on their power in the United States Senate, the high character of the representatives they send to Washington, the influence of their capital, and the kindly feeling of their sons in the West. We think these guards will be ample.

The West—or rather some newspaper and political agitators at the West—elated by the prospective addition to its representative power under the new census, have commenced a movement for a change in the basis of representation in the United States Senate, from a representation of States to that of population. In this there is much more plausibility to the American mind than the New England suggestion that there should be a representation of capital in the House of Representatives. Take New York for instance; that State to-day has a population nearly equalling that of the six New England States, New Jersey and Delaware combined; yet New York has but two Senators, while the same population scattered in the other eight States, sends to the Federal Senate sixteen members. This is not in accordance with the American principle that the people should rule, for the Senate has equal power with the representatives in making laws, and greater power in the ratification of treaties, and the particularly interesting duty of distributing the spoils of political warfare. Its power, as a whole, is therefore greater than that of the representatives. Yet the composition of the Senate will never be disturbed by any events short of revolution. The equal representation of the States in that body is one of the compromises to which the framers of the Constitution were brought by the necessity of their position, and without which their work would have perished at the threshold. And this principle was deemed so important, that under the Constitution, little Delaware, with far less population than Allegheny county, cannot be deprived of her equal representation in the Senate without her own consent, even should such change be demanded by all the other States. In the matter of Senatorial representation, the nail was driven home and clenched on the other side.

To come back to the representation in the House, it is interesting to trace the change of political supremacy from the East to the West. The ratio of representation was at first 30,000; then until 1813, it was fixed at 33,000; next 35,000; then 40,000; then 47,700; following that 70,680; in 1850, 93,423, and now under the census of 1860, 126,823. The effect of these changes upon the comparative representation of New England in the House of Representatives since the apportionment under the first census, is shown by the following table:

	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860
Massachusetts	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10
Connecticut	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4
New Hampshire	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vermont	2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3
Maine				7	8	7	6	5
Total	29	30	41	39	38	31	29	27

The effect of the same changes in the rate of representation of the most prominent of the new States of the West is seen by the table below:

	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860
Ohio	1	6	14	19	21	21	19
Indiana		1	3	7	10	11	11
Illinois		1	1	3	7	9	14
Michigan				1	3	4	6
Iowa					1	2	6
Wisconsin					2	3	6
Minnesota						2	2
Total	1	8	18	30	44	52	61

There is a volume in these figures. In fifty years New England has sunk from 41 representatives—at that time nearly one-fourth of the body—to 27, but little more than one-tenth the number comprising the popular branch. The West increases during the same time from one-twenty-fourth of the total membership in 1810 to more than one-fourth in 1860. In the next decennial period the Western States named above will probably have one-third of the entire representation in the House of Representatives, and the New England States will be reduced to one-fifteenth or one twentieth portion thereof.

But there is no cause for grief over these results in New England, or strange demands from the West. If the star of empire has taken its way westward, it has been borne on the shoulders of those who carry with them the principles of civil and religious liberty, whose foundations were first laid at the East. The rocky strip of coast called New England, may not be so powerful in Congress or the Electoral College as heretofore, but it is still a power in the land, and mainly so because of its conceded position as the educator of the nation, in mechanics as well as morality, in political and social economy, in creeds and dogmas, money making and money spending. It need fear no crushing competition from the West in these grand elements of our national life.

The National Debts of the Great Nations.

The New York *World* is bothering its arithmetical chap with calculations of the debts of the twenty-eight principal nations of the globe, and thinks they would all have a hard time to come up to the scratch and pay off their obligations on the first of January. The total amount of the debts is put down at $16,315,188,150. Sixteen billions is a phrase easily written, but it represents a sum of money that is almost impossible to comprehend. The *World* says that it would require the wealth of 5,333 men, each one as rich as Mr. A. T. Stewart, to make it up; the fortunes of 160,000 men, each worth $100,000, would only equal it; while 1,600,000 men, each worth $10,000, could pay it only by planking down their last red cent. If the sixteen billions were all got together in a pile, and the work of counting it out were commenced, it would require one hundred years to disburse it at the rate of half a million a day, if the clerks rested on Sundays. Here is the statement of the public debts of the twenty-eight nations referred to, the United States ranking third on the list:

Great Britain	£797,031,650
France	368,580,057
United States	500,000,000
Russia	274,041,770
Austria	268,935,044
Italy	211,593,298
Spain	163,927,471
Holland	81,790,799
Turkey	69,142,270
Prussia (1868)	42,123,041
Brazil	30,792,289
Belgium	25,070,021
Bavaria	29,069,267
Portugal	42,930,472
Greece	14,000,000
Hanover	6,423,955
Baden	9,256,728

The Law of Betting on Elections.

In the Supreme Court of California, in the case of Johnson vs. Russell, an interesting decision has been made on betting on elections. Johnson made several bets on the result of the Presidential election, and Russell was the stakeholder; but the plaintiff allowed the stakes to rest without any demand, until the 23d of November, when it became certain that he had lost his money. Then he sent the stakeholder, Russell, a written notice not to pay the money or any part of it over to the winner, and that if he did plaintiff would hold the stakeholder responsible for his part of the stakes. Russell did pay the money to the winner, and hence this suit. The Court decide—Sanderson writing the opinion—first, that gambling on popular elections is against public policy, and therefore illegal; second, that money wagered may be recovered at law, if the party who staked it makes a demand for the same before the event on which he wagered has been decided; third, that if the better allows his stake to remain in the stakeholder's hands, without any demand for its return until the event has been decided, he cannot then come into court and sue for its recovery. This was what the plaintiff did in the case decided. He waited and stood upon the laws of honor till he found he had lost, and then he appealed from the laws of honor to the laws of the land. The court was unanimously of the opinion that to allow him this appeal would be to encourage fraud. The conclusion of the opinion is: "After the money has been lost and won neither party ought to be heard in a court of justice."

◆

OF our imports last year according to a report from the Bureau of Statistics, it appears that 69.2 per cent. were carried on foreign vessels; and that 67.5 per cent. of our exports, and 36.5 per cent. of our re-exports were also carried on foreign bottoms. This is an enormous proportion, and is an increase over the statistics of the preceding year. Of the American vessels engaged in the foreign trade, the number, inwards and outwards, was 17,557, and the tonnage, 6,141,264; of the foreign vessels the number was 32,914, and the tonnage 9,628,873. This enormous disproportion proves to be even greater this year than last. It will be seen that the foreign tonnage is nearly 4,000,000 in excess, while the number of foreign vessels is nearly double that of American. The increased use of iron in vessels, and of large iron steam-vessels, is gradually driving American wooden vessels from the seas. Here is a problem for our legislators to solve: How are we to recover that mercantile marine position which we held some ten years since, and which it is evident we are fast losing?

◆

THE Missouri Pacific Railroad Company on the 11th inst. performed a feat which is entitled to rank as an extraordinary one in the history of railroads. This was no less than the changing of their entire track from St. Louis to Leavenworth—a distance of 318 miles—to the narrow gauge in sixteen hours. The track was formerly 5 feet 6 inches in width, and it became desirable to alter it to 4 feet 8½ inches, so that it would conform with the tracks of connecting railroads. The work commenced at Leavenworth at 4 A. M., and at St. Louis at 10 A. M., on Sunday, the 10th. A large extra force of hands were employed, and at eight o'clock on Sunday evening the undertaking was completed without the losing of a single train.

THE late animation in certain railroad stocks was occasioned by renewed rumors of consolidation and scrip dividends. The report was general that Harlem was to be included in the consolidation, and the stock doubled, with a perpetual guarantee of eight per cent. Harlem advanced fourteen per cent, on the rumor, but closed at a decline from the highest rates. Vanderbilt's friends bought heavily in Harlem, Central and Hudson, and several blocks, of from five hundred to one thousand shares each, were taken. Jay Gould and other prominent members of the Erie clique bought heavily in Central last week, and are holding on. Their action is considered proof of a secret understanding that the Erie and Central management will be friendly in future.

◆

GERMANY is beginning to export sugar in large quantities, under the stimulus of protection to home industry. The great sugar-producing district of that part of Europe lies in the industrial quadrilateral of Madgeburg, Halle, Halberstadt, and Brunswick; but Silesia and Anhalt have also several manufactories, and Baden has one at Waghausel. In 1866 the raw beet sugar exported was calculated at 750,000 cwt., and must now be at least 800,000 cwt. The greater part of the exportations are to France, Holland and England, Ireland and Scotland. The quality is represented as very superior.

◆

THE water of Salt Lake is so dense that a man cannot sink in it. The editor of the Corinne *Reporter* demonstrates this by standing upright in the water, and without the least motion could not sink to the chin. He could lie on the water, stand in it, take almost any position, and still he would float, and could not sink. It is necessary after swimming in this briny water to rinse off with fresh, for the salt of the water, condenses on one's person, and leaves one looking as if he had been powdered with chalk.

◆

IT is now understood that the case of the State of Maryland against Elias Ward, of New Jersey, a non-resident, decided against him in the Baltimore City Criminal Court, for selling goods here as non-resident, without a license, and affirmed recently by the Court of Appeals, is to be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. Numerous other Northeners, found guilty of the same offense, are to abide by this decision. The law is alleged to be adverse to the spirit of the United States Constitution.

◆

MR. EDWARD ATKINSON, of Boston, has prepared a paper, in which he estimates our surplus revenue for the financial year just closed at $50,000,000, and for the financial year ending June 30, 1870, at $100,000,000 or more. As most of the surplus must be devoted to buying up our bonds, he anticipates that these will soon advance to par in gold in the European market, and that it will be easy to change our five-twenty six per cent. bonds into a long loan at 4½ per cent., exempt from taxation.

◆

THE question of the eligibility of Gen. Rosecrans has been raised in Ohio. It is said that he regards himself a resident of California, where he is so regarded, he having acted in that capacity and on several occasions voted for State and county officers.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

Commencement Week—Class-day Exercises—Address by Ex-Gov. Pollock—Additional Endowment—New Buildings—Prosperous State of the Institution.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

EASTON, PA., July 27, 1869.

The commencement exercises of this College have just closed, and the occasion has been quite pleasant and interesting. The various railroads to and from Easton issued excursion tickets during the week, giving all a chance to attend who wished; consequently the town was full of visitors and strangers.

The exercises began on Sunday last in the Brainerd Church, with the Baccalaureate address and sermon, by Professor Shedd, of the Union Theological Seminary, of New York. The discourse was quite able. Prof. S. J. Wilson, of Pittsburgh, was to deliver this sermon, but was unavoidably detained at home. In the afternoon the students assembled in the College Chapel, when the topic of Religious Culture was discussed by several of the Professors and other gentlemen present. The evening was taken up with a sermon delivered before the Brainard Evangelical Society, in the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. A. H. Kellogg, Pastor of the University Place Church, New York city.

On Monday morning the formal close of the College exercises took place, by the result of the examinations being read. Various addresses from the Committee of Synod were delivered. One chief feature of Monday's exercises was the class day performances, which were enjoyed very much by those present. The class of '69 contains some of the best students that have ever been in the institution, and they have put forth great efforts to have a class day worthy of their honored Alma Mater, and make the occasion as enjoyable as possible. The performances consisted of a History, Poem, Oration, planting of class tree, &c. W. Q. Scott, of Iowa, made the oration. A. Denny McKnight, of Pittsburgh, composed a very fine poem for the occasion, containing much thought and wit, the recital of which elicited much applause. After this, the promenade concert took place, which was attended by the beauty of Easton and many visitors generally. The college campus was beautifully lighted with Chinese lanterns and calcium lights, these throwing quite a pleasing cast on the surrounding scene. The affair was very much enlivened with good music by the celebrated Germania Band of Philadelphia.

The two literary societies held their annual reunions on Tuesday morning. The orator for Franklin Hall was Major H. T. Lee, of the class of 1860. That of Washington Hall was Rev. Darwin Cook, of the class of 1842. Many old members of the respective halls took part in the reunions, and a very pleasant time was spent in reciting pleasant recollections of college life. The Alumni Association held its meeting the same day, in Jenks's Chemical Hall; the Secretary read the necrological list, after which Mr. James P. Boyd, of the Philadelphia *Press*, read a beautiful and touching poem before this assembly. In the evening ex-Governor Pollock addressed the two literary societies, in the First Presbyterian Church, and the sanctuary was filled to overflowing; the address was very eloquent and will be long remembered by those who heard it.

On Wednesday the commencement services proper took place; the morning was devoted to the graduation of the senior class, and the conferring of the various degrees. T. D. Logan, H. A. McKnight, and W. McKnight are three Pittsburghers who graduated this year, other names I will not take time to mention. After the diplomas and prizes were given, the Trustees, Faculty and all the friends and students of the college marched in line to partake of the commencement dinner. Hon. James Pollock, President of the Board of Trustees, presided; among the prominent visitors, and endowers of the college present, were A. Pardee, Esq., of Huntingdon, Pa; Wm. Adamson, Esq., of Philadelphia; Hon. Robert McKnight, of Pittsburgh; Joseph Senter, Esq., of Scranton, Pa. Most of these gentlemen, with others, made speeches appropriate to the occasion. Numerous toasts were offered (in the temperance beverage, of course,) and many thanks were tendered the ladies of Easton for the sumptuous repast they had prepared. Together with the noise of dishes, the ringing of merry voices, and the band discoursing fine music, it was really a pleasant affair.

President Cattell being absent on an extended tour through Europe, the levee was held at the handsome residence of Dr. Traill Green, Dean of the Pardee Scientific Department, and was attended by the elite of Easton society, and the many visitors in the town, all enjoying themselves in various ways till a late hour.

Thus closes another happy commencement season for Lafayette. During the past year many additions have been made to the College, in the way of additional endowment and the erection of new buildings. Daniel Beaver, Esq., of Danville, Pa., has made a munificent donation of $25,000, and Newkirk, Powell and Martien Halls have just been finished; these are buildings for the accommodation of students. The wing of the main college building is also in process of construction. The Pardee Scientific Department, organized in 1866, is still making great headway. Mr. Pardee, of Hazleton, Pa., gave $200,000 in 1867, on condition that other friends of the college should add the same amount to its general endowment. The donations for that purpose were completed on Jan. 1st., 1869, now making in this department alone a fund of nearly half a million of dollars. Professor Porter has largely added to the college herbarium his collection of the complete Flora of Pennsylvania, and the last session of the Legislature authorized the printing of a catalogue of the same at an expense of eight thousand dollars.

Lafayette is still pushing on, and so far as wealth, standard of admission and course of instruction are concerned, already ranks with the foremost of American institutions. The present vacation lasts six weeks, the next term commencing on the 7th of September.

THETA.

PERSONAL.

The Illinois *State Journal* thus speaks of the new editor of the *Citizen*: "Robert B. Roosevelt is one of the most noticeable men in American journalism. He is rich, but honest; a dead shot and a live politician; a clever writer and a keen man of business; the delight of all ladies and the rejected of Sorosis; in personal beauty a judicious combination of Beau Brummel and Santa Claus."

Rev. Thomas S. Burnell and his wife, formerly of Northampton, Mass., who have been missionaries in India for the last twenty-one years, returned home to Northampton on Friday. They were one hundred and thirty-three days in going to India when they first went out and but thirty-eight in returning, so great has been the improvement in traveling facilities within the last two decades.

The monuments in the splendid suspension bridges left behind him by the great engineer and bridge builder, Roebling, over the Niagara; the Ohio, Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, and in his plans for our East river bridge at Brooklyn, the New York *Herald* says, are monuments worth having. The loss of such a man is the loss of a public benefactor; but his great works remain as his monuments, and in their practical grandeur they dwarf the Pyramids of Egypt and the Colossus of Rhodes.

Midshipman T. Bailey Myers Mason, of the war steamer Guerriere, lying at the Navy Yard, was made the recipient on Monday last of a valuable gold medal, presented by the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York, as a testimonial for his heroic conduct in saving from drowning two seamen under his command in Rio Janeiro bay, Feb. 8, 1869. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher accompanied the presentation with a few appropriate remarks. Admirals Stringham and Davis and other distinguished naval officers witnessed the interesting ceremony.

Among the ecclesiastical lions of Paris is Monseigneur Dupont, Bishop of Azoth, in Siam, an old man, wearing a long white beard, whose saintly appearance attracts the attention of the sinners on the Boulevards. The venerable Siamese prelate has come all the way from Bangkok to be present at the Ecumenical Council. He is a Frenchman by birth, a native of Arras, but has resided in Siam for the last thirty years.

Lord Byron, in 1855, wrote to Henry Crabbe Robinson, formerly the Holstein and Spain correspondent of the London *Times*, as follows: "Not merely from casual expression, but from the whole tenor of Lord Byron's feelings, I could not but conclude he was a believer in the inspiration of the Bible, and had the gloomiest Calvinistic tenets. To that unhappy view of the relation of the Creature to the Creator, I have always ascribed the misery of his life. * * * It was impossible for me to doubt that, could he have been at once assured of pardon, his living faith in a moral duty and love of virtue would have conquered every temptation. Judge then how I must hate the creed which made him see God as an *avenger*, not a *father*. His physical peculiarity he connected, as a stamp, with this idea. '*The worst of it is, I do believe,*' he said. I, like all connected with him, was broken against the rock of predestination. I may be pardoned for referring to his frequent expression of the sentiment, that I was only sent to show him the happiness he was forbidden to enjoy."

The arrival of the Empress Eugenie at Constantinople in the month of October has been officially announced, and preparations for her reception have already been commenced. The Sultan has given an order to a well-known English tailor to supply a number of the imperial servants with European liveries, and it is understood that every luxury that a French imperial personage is accustomed to will be provided in the beautiful palace of Beyhrbey, situated on the Asiatic shore of the Bosphorus.

POLITICAL.

The New York *Tribune* says: "We have recently conversed with leading Mississippians of diverse antecedents and preferences. They are preparing for a spirited contest in their approaching election, but on no clear issue. The radical Republicans assure us that they will vote against the disfranchising clauses of their Constitution—that no such would now be proposed or advocated—that the existence of such clauses is due to the passions evoked by civil war, which have now nearly died out. Though there is a large majority of colored voters in the State, those clauses will be voted down by an overwhelming majority. On the other hand, the "Conservative Republicans" assure us that their party will vote to ratify the Constitution *minus* the disfranchising clause, and will vote to ratify the XVth Amendment. They have proved their strength in the election already held, when they voted down the Constitution and gave their candidates a large majority. Negro suffrage has no terrors for them; and are prepared to prove that their rule will have no terrors for the blacks and should have none.

The situation in Virginia is stated thus: "The Legislature, under the terms of the law, must soon be called together. Should the test oath be enforced nearly one half will have to retire. Of the majority left a small majority are radical Republicans, and should organization be completed can at once pass the fifteenth amendment and elect two United States Senators, who it is supposed will be Governor Wells and H. H. Chandler. The only way by which the Conservatives can prevent this is for enough of those among them who can take the oath to stay away from Richmond, and thus prevent the organization of the Legislature. Excellent authority avers that such is their determination, and that as the interview took place at White Sulphur Springs, between Walker, Lee, Wise, Jubal Early, and others, such policy will be adopted. It is argued that the Republican party cannot afford to risk any vote on the Fifteenth Amendment, nor allow a grievance like this of Virginia to be used in the Pennsylvania and Ohio State elections. But they forget that the Republican majority in Congress are more likely than the Cabinet to stand fast, and that they themselves cannot obtain the local control so ardently, and with, to them, such sacrifices, sought in the recent struggle."

A Nashville dispatch of the 26th says: "General Stokes at Pulaski, to-day, read the telegram from Postmaster General Cresswell, indorsing him (Stokes). The effect upon the crowd was small, as it was composed mostly of Democrats, who are more enthusiastically for Senter than ever, since they have learned the Administration opposes him. The Memphis *Post*, hitherto neutral in the contest, is now out pretty decidedly for Stokes, the outrageous violations of law in reference to the registration of votes in West Tennessee having driven nearly all the Republicans in that section from Senter's support. The Knoxville *Whig*, hitherto strongly Senter, is seriously alarmed, and denounces the action of the Democrats in getting out their own men for the Legislature as a violation of good faith. It says it was understood that the Democrats were to remain neutral in the canvass, but that they are now repudiating the Republican candidates for the Assembly and bringing out men of their own."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

WIN AND WEAR.

There's no novel road to greatness
Men must ever climb to fame;
All the wealth in miser's coffers
Wouldn't buy a deathless name.
Is a noble goal before you?
Would you great achievements dare?
Brother, then be up and doing—
Brother, you must "Win and Wear."

Toil and labor—never stopping,
Till you make the prize your own,
For, you know, 'tis constant dropping
Wears away the hardest stone.
Never slack sublime endeavor,
Nor 'mid cheerless toil despair;
If you'd rise above your fellows,
Brother! you must "Win and Wear."

'Tis the lesson Nature teaches
All throughout her wide domain;
And the text from which she preaches
Is "that labor leads to gain."
Moral worth and honest merit—
Brighter crowns their monarchs bear.
These you never can inherit—
Brother! these you "Win to Wear."

At the late session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held in Rome, New York, the grand jury found an indictment charging Assistant Superintendent Z. C. Priest, Vice President Torrence, Track Superintendent Newell and Attorney Fairchild, of the New York Central Railroad Company, with manslaughter. The indictment charges these officials with being responsible for the accident that happened on the twenty-eighth of last August, between Utica and Whitesboro, by which several men were severely injured, and one, Michael Robinson, killed. The accident was caused by the collision of a special train, occupied by several directors and officers of the road, with a working train, on which Robinson was employed. It is charged that the occupants of the directors' train neglected to telegraph of their approach, and this carelessness was the sole cause of the accident.

There was an unusually copious fall of rain at Montreal on Thursday, doing great damage. The *Gazette* says that as the great snow storms of last March exceeded anything in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, so do these rainfalls this summer.

A Georgia paper says: "Since the surrender of Gen. Lee's army in 1865, riots and bloodshed seem to have become the order of the day in this unhappy country." Pray, what was the "order of the day" before the surrender of Gen. Lee's army?

The Czar of Russia has decreed that all parents forcing their children to marry or to enter monasteries or convents shall be liable to a punishment of from four months' to one year's imprisonment, besides any punishment that may be inflicted by the religious authorities.

During the second quarter of the present year the city of Paris has consumed 665 horses, or about 276,000 pounds net of horseflesh for the three months. A few mules and donkeys are included in the quantity, but the exact number is not specified.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, on behalf of a committee appointed for the purpose, has presented a report to a meeting of citizens of Savannah, setting forth the advantages of that port as the terminus of the projected line of steamships from North Germany. There are several other contestants for this prize, including Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, and other Southern ports.

Union Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR.
JOHN W. GEARY.
SUPREME JUDGE.
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—MILES S. HUMPHREYS, JOSEPH WALTON, ALEXANDER MILLAR, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KERR.
ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—F. H. COLLIER.
SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING.
CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER—THOMAS H. HUNTER.
TREASURER—J. F. DENNISTON.
REGISTER—JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT—ALEXANDER HILANDS.
COMMISSIONER—C. B. BOSTWICK.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL McCLURE.

THE LAFAYETTE COURIER SAYS:

"In our advertising column will be seen the advertisement of Peterson's Corn and Bunion Ointment, a preparation of real merit. We judge of its merit from many high toned testimonials from prominent gentlemen with whom we are personally acquainted. It is put up in a neat and tasteful manner, and at a price which brings it within the reach of the rich and poor alike. It is said to be prompt and its cure permanent. Its use is painless and innocent. An article of this kind cannot but be considered in the light of a public good, for Corns and Bunions are the greatest pests we know of. Young Ladies and Gentlemen can, by its use, 'trip the light fantastic toe,' with ease and comfort now. We bespeak for it a trial."

PREPARED AND SOLD BY
A. J. RANKIN,
DRUGGIST,
44 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sent on receipt of 60 cents to any address.

BACKACHE.

Pains in the Back, Hips or Groin are in almost every instance caused by some disturbance of the Kidneys or Bladders.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Are peculiarly adapted to complaints of this nature. Ever since the introduction of these celebrated Pills, no one Diuretic Medicine has effected so many remarkable cures, nor become so universally popular. They never fail when taken according to directions. Great care is taken in their composition. What they do once they do always. They contain nothing injurious, being purely vegetable; no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They are adapted to all ages. Can be given to children with perfect safety, and being sugar coated, preserves all their qualities and makes them easy to take.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills,

Cure Gravel, Dropsy, Non-retention of Urine, Strangury, Diabetes, Obstruction or Inflammation of the Bladder, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills,

Can be had at any Drug or Medicine Store, or from the Proprietor.

Geo. A. Kelly,
WHOLESEALE DRUGGIST,
Cor. Wood street and Second ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sent by mail on receipt of price—50 CENTS PER BOX.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

Prices Reduced.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,
LOCKWOOD'S "IRVING,"
"WEST END," "ELITE," &c., in White and Fancy,
"DICKENS," "DERBY," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with all the above at Manufacturers' Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

The Entire Stock
OF
DRY GOODS,
OF
J. W. Barker & Co.,
59 Market Street,
AND
20 ST. CLAIR STREET,
TO BE
CLOSED OUT
IN TEN DAYS.
The Stock is Large and Complete, and Every Article has been Reduced
AND
Must be Sold
In order to close the estate of the senior member of the concern.
J. W. BARKER, Jr.,
ADMINISTRATOR.

NOTICES.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Temperance Men of Allegheny County, and those friendly to the cause, are requested to meet at their several places of election on SATURDAY, July 31, between 3 and 7 P. M., and vote for two (2) delegates, to meet in Convention, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, August 4th, 1869, at 2 o'clock, in the COURT HOUSE, to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner. By order,
GEO. IRWIN,
Chairman County Executive Committee.

OFFICE OF THE OZARK PETROLEUM CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 26, 1869.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their office, No. 126 Second avenue, on TUESDAY, August 3d, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a President and Board of Directors and other officers for the ensuing year.
JACOB F. KREPS, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, July 14, 1869.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 20, Turtle Creek Division Bonds, due August 1st next, will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.
JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CO. OF THE UNITED STATES, having, from the earnings of the Company, declared the Sixteenth Quarterly Dividend, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. per annum, it will be paid on demand at the office of the Treasurer.
July 26, 1869. EDWARD JAY ALLEN, Treasurer.

MANUFACT'S AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.,
87 Water street.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, $2 to be indorsed on the stock due-bills and $3 in cash, payable on demand, free of taxes.
July 7. WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

DRUGGISTS.

Strickland's Cholera Mixture,
RANKIN'S BLACKBERRY SYRUP,
COOPER'S ANTI-CHOLERA EMBROCATION,
DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE,
JAYNES' CARMINATIVE BALSAM,
GRAFFENBERG INFANT PANACEA,
EATON'S INFANT CORDIAL,
BROWN'S ESS. GINGER,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER,
FOR SALE BY
W. J. SNODGRASS,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

R. M. SNODGRASS,
PRACTICAL DRUGGIST,
Federal and Robinson Sts, Allegheny,
SPECIAL DEALER IN
FRESH DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
Perfumeries, Cosmetics, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Sponges, Wines and Liquors.
Particular care taken in the Compounding of Prescriptions.

BROWN'S GINGER,
Drake's Plantation,
Lyons' Insect Powder,
Hagan's Balm, Lango's Plugs,
Magnolia Water,
Laird's Bloom of Youth,
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Corner Wood street and Second avenue.

FLOUR DEALERS.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.
180 bbls Legal Tender, 347 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit Mills, 270 bbls Winona Co., 580 bbls Red River, 133 bbls May Day.
CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.
560 bbls Riverside, 265 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.
WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.
City Mill of Springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Massillon A, Paragon Mills, Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.
For sale lower than can be brought from the West.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 AND 174 WOOD STREET.

Pearl Mill Flour From New Wheat.

We are now receiving a shipment of choice Tennessee New Amber and White Wheat, which we are mixing with our Old Wheat in such proportions as to make an article of Fancy Flour equal if not superior to any in the market. The merits we claim for this Flour are that of being manufactured from strictly choice No. 1 Southern Amber and White Wheat, with the most approved Machinery, by experienced Millers. Our brands are: Three Star Pearl Green Brand, made from choice White Wheat, unsurpassed as Pastry Flour; Two Star Double Extra Blue Brand, made from selected White and Amber Wheat, unsurpassed as a Family Flour; Pearl Red Brand, from selected Amber and best grades of Red Winter. To prevent fraud in refilling our Sacks we now seal them with date of manufacture.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh City Mills Flours.

Our NEW PATENT CLEANING MACHINERY just put in, is the latest and best in the country, and separates everything foreign from the Wheat, and so completely scours it that the hull is partially removed before grinding, consequently our Flours are *WHITER AND PURER* than any others on the market. Our Brands are
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.
ECLIPSE MILLS,
A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.
MIAMI VALLEY MILLS,
Equal to Best Ohio Flours.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

T. F. PHILLIPS, 87 MARKET STREET.

SILK SACQUES AND LACE GARMENTS, CHEAP.

GREAT
BARGAINS

MARKET
87
STREET.

IN
Dress
Goods,

TO
REDUCE
STOCK,

FOR
THIRTY
DAYS.

LADIES' SUITS AND EVENING DRESSES MADE TO ORDER.

87 MARKET STREET.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862. Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent, free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., V. Presidents.
D. E. M'KINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell Solicitors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Partnership between ROBT. M. BLAIR and JOHN BROWN was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership will be paid to the said JOHN BROWN, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment, at their shop, Hamilton street, Allegheny, where the business will be continued by the said JOHN BROWN.
ROBT. M. BLAIR.
JOHN BROWN.
Pittsburgh, July 16.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF McKeesport Public Schools, Will elect ONE PRINCIPAL and NINE TEACHERS, on TUESDAY EVENING, August 3d, 1869, for the ensuing term. Applications for positions received up to that date. By order of the Board.
A. H. ELDER, Secretary.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON the estate of WALTER R. BATEMAN, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will please make payment, and those having claims will present them to
MARY BATEMAN, Administratrix,
Butler street, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh, June 23, 1869.

FOR SUMMER TRAVEL.
Grand Trunk Railway Excursion Tickets,
Via Niagara Falls to Montreal, Quebec, Lake George, White Mountains, Saratoga, &c., &c., for Season of 1869, now ready.
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, the 21st day of July, A. D., 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN A. EMERY and EDSON EMERY, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.
JAMES HOWARD,
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla, Roofing and Wrapping Papers.
COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV
Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

WALL PAPER.
"The Old Paper Store in a New Place."
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 LIBERTY STREET,
NEAR MARKET.
SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY
STYLES, NEW AND OLD, TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

HOTELS.

STOCKTON HOTEL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.,
Will Open on the 24th of June, 1869.
This Hotel has been erected within the past year, affords ample accommodation for nearly One Thousand Guests, and is furnished equal to any of the leading Hotels in the United States. For terms, &c. until then, address
PETER GARDNER, Proprietor,
No. 307 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

HARDWARE.

JOHN REBMAN.......WILLIAM SCHIRMER.
J. Rebman & Co.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE
No. 226 LIBERTY STREET,
AND
NO. 11 SIXTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. M. FAHNESTOCK,
Sussessor to S. Fahnestock, dec'd,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer
IN
Foreign & Domestic
HARDWARE,
NO. 56 WOOD STREET,
Third Door Below Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DWELLING HOUSES
FITTED FOR
Gas and Water,
AT LOWEST RATES.
PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
No. 110 WATER STREET.

MILLINERY GOODS.

GREAT
Clearing Out Sale
1869. July 1869.
THE LARGEST STOCK
OF
Straw Goods,
Straw Goods,
Straw Goods,
Ever Offered in this Market,
AT
R. H. Palmer's,
84
WOOD STREET,
CONSISTING OF
MEN'S AND BOYS'
HATS,
OF ALL STYLES, COLORS AND PRICES.
LADIES, MISSES
AND
CHILDREN'S HATS
OF ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
SUN HATS,
EVERY SIZE, COLOR AND PRICE.
A FULL STOCK
OF
MILLINERY
GOODS.
Ribbons, Ribbons,
Satins, Satins,
Silks, Berages,
GIMPS, LACES,
French Flowers,
Crapes,
Illusions,
Frames, &c., &c.

The above IMMENSE STOCK is offered at Prices as LOW as those of the East. The Department of
MEN'S AND BOYS'
FUR AND WOOL HATS
Is replete with a NEW STOCK of Desirable Goods, which are offered at prices which DEFY COMPETITION.
R. H. PALMER,
84 Wood Street.

AT THE RETAIL STORE,
105 MARKET STREET,
Ladies will find a Choice Selection of all the above Goods, at prices to suit EVERYBODY. Also, Children's Gloves and Hosiery, Embroidery, Satin Quilling, Real and Imitation Laces, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

BURNELL'S
Museum and Parlor Menagerie.
The Great Family Resort, FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theater. OPEN DAY AND EVENING all the year round. Admission, 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

FIFTH AVENUE BILLIARD HALL
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Opposite the Opera House, is one of the most agreeable places of resort west of the mountains. Elegant new Billiard Tables, of the most approved manufacture, and an ample, well provided room. LIQUORS and ALES of the choicest brands.

ROOFING SLATE.

JOHN S. LOVE,
DEALER IN
Blue Mountain, Vermont,
AND
PEACH BOTTOM
Roofing Slate.
OFFICE AND YARD,
Corner Penn and Tenth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

SLATE.
J. S. NEWMYER,
OFFICE AND YARD,
43 SEVENTH AVENUE.
EVERY VARIETY OF
ROOFING SLATE.
Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

AIKEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL
Roofing Slate.
ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF
SLATE,
COSTANTLY ON HAND.
Office and Yard,
Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,
OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Cement, Cement.
HAWS' CELEBRATED IMPROVED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WORKS,
AT JOHNSTOWN, PA.
This Cement is warranted to be superior to any manufactured in this State, and for Hydraulic purposes equal to any in the market. Contractors and others furnished by car load or retail at prices lower than any other Cement of same quality. We have also on hand and for sale best quality of finely ground FIRE CLAY. The capacity of works equal to any demand. Orders solicited.
BINGHAM & LAING, Sole Agents,
364, 366, 368 and 370 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. R. BEESON'S
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC
CEMENT
WARRANTED.
Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Principal Office—UNIONTOWN, PA.
CHAS. B. LEECH,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 118 SECOND AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLUMBERS &C.

CRAIG BROTHERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS,
AND DEALERS IN
IRON AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, PUMPS, PIPE FITTINGS AND GAS FIXTURES,
152 FIRST STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD
Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.
The personal supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all Work entrusted to us.

ED. BOURNE & BRO.,
45 Market Street,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BOURNES' PATENT LOW-PRESSURE SELF-REGULATING
STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.
Also, SOLE AGENTS FOR J. W. KERR'S PATENT GASOLIER, for Lighting and Ventilating Public Buildings.

CLOTHING.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
No. 80 WOOD STREET,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
HAVE A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF
French, Scotch and English
SUITINGS,
WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH CASSIMERES,
FOR PANTS.
A FULL LINE OF
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
AND
FANCY COLORED SHIRTS,
JUST RECEIVED.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS
PAPERS,
Manufactured and Sold by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

A NEW SENSATION.
AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH
Perfumes and cleans the apartments. For sale by
JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent,
No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

To Holders of 5-20 Bonds.

BY EXCHANGING YOUR 5-20'S FOR

U. S. THIRTY YEAR CURRENCY SIXES,

The Premium Received on the Exchange will pay the difference between Gold and Currency Interest for SIX YEARS WITH GOLD AT 1:33.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 28, 1869.

The local money market appears well supplied with loanable means, both at bank and private discount places. There is a demand for business paper at short dates on the outside market, but nothing but first class names will pass at low rates.

Valley seven-thirty bonds sold to-day at 83¼ to 84—the former figure about the current price for small lots.

In New York present indications favor an ease and quietness in money for the next few weeks, with the ruling rates at 6 to 7 ⅌ cent. The banks are in a strong position, and show an excess of $27,500,000 over the 25 ⅌ cent. reserve required by law. During the week this will be augmented about $4,800,000 by the bond purchases of the Treasury: $3,000,000 to-day, subject to the future action of Congress, and $1,000,000 on Thursday for the sinking fund, which will give the market a further tone of ease.

—Government bonds were steady and fluctuations light to-day. Prices, however, appear working up to a higher range.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	122	121¾	121¾
1862 5-20's	124	123⅞	123⅞
1864 5-20's	122½	122¼	122
1865 5-20's, old	122⅝	122¼	122⅛
1865 5-20's, new	120¾	120⅞	120¾
1867 5-20's	120⅞	121	121
1868	120⅝	120¾	120½
10-40's	111¾	111¾	112
Gold	136¼	136⅜	136¼

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	July 26.	July 27.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	136⅜	136¼	...	⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881	121½	121⅞	⅜	...
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	123¼	123⅞	⅝	...
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	122	122	...	...
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	122	122¼	¼	...
U. S. 10-40s	111¾	111⅞	⅛	...
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1865	120⅝	120⅝	...	...
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1867	120⅝	120⅞	...	...
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1868	120⅝	120½	...	⅛

—The New York *Times* gives the following as the real gold means of the Treasury to the close of October, on the eve of the November gold interest, viz:

Belonging to Gov.'t June 30	$79,713,072
Customs in July	$15,000,000
Same in August	17,500,000
Same in September	17,500,000
Same in October	15,000,000—65,000,072
Supply in gross	$144,013,144
July gold interest	$31,837,891
Prepaid in June	1,351,926—30,485,965
Balance	$113,527,179
September gold interest	4,884,182
Available to 31st October	$108,542,997

This would be $28,929,925 in excess of the heavy balance with which the Treasury entered the month of July, subject to the gold interest then due. As the Secretary held in reserve $79,713,072 at the close of June, on the eve of the July interest of $30,485,965, the very strong probability is that, as a common-sense finance minister, he will be content to carry over about $65,000,000 or $68,000,000 on the eve of the November interest, amounting to $25,426,879. The other forty odd millions will probably have gone to the purchase of United States 5-20s or some other useful purpose of the Treasury, and to the relief of the importers and bankers to meet the anticipated export and customs demand upon them.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

July 28, 1869.	10 00 A M	11 00 A M	12 M	1 30 P M	4 00 P M
New York Central	216½	212⅞	212½	210⅞	212⅞
Hudson River		186	185½	184	
Harlem		163	163½	164	
Reading	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞	98⅝	99⅞
Michigan Central		131		131	
Michigan Southern	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅛	105¼
Illinois Central		141		141	
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	107¼	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107¼
Fort Wayne	153	153	153	153	
Chicago and Northwestern	80⅛	79¾	79⅝	79⅝	
Do preferred	94⅛	93⅝	93⅞	94	
Rock Island	114	114	113⅞	113¾	
Toledo and Wabash		72		73½	
Toledo and Wabash, pref					
Chicago and Alton		161		161	
St. Paul		76½		76⅝	
St. Paul, preferred		86½		86⅝	
Ohio and Mississippi		32⅜		32¼	
Pacific Mail		83¼	84⅜	83⅞	
Western Union Telegraph		37		36⅝	
Adams Express		60		60	
Merchants Union Express		10½		11	
American M. U. Express		41½		42	
Wells, Fargo Express		22½		22	
United States Express		69		70	
Gold	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛	135⅞

—A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	215⅜	212½	...	3⅜
Hudson River	191	184	...	7
Harlem	166¾	164⅞	...	1⅞
Reading	99¼	99⅞	⅝	...
Mich. Central	132	131	...	1
Mich Southern	105¾	105¼	...	½
Illinois Central	141½	141	...	½
Cleve. and Pitts	107⅝	107¼	...	⅜
Fort Wayne	152⅞	153	⅛	...
Chicago and North	80	79⅝	...	⅜
do preferred	94	93⅝	...	⅜
Rock Island	114	113⅞	...	⅛
Tol. and Wabash	73	73¼	¼	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Chicago and Alton	161	161	...	...
St. Paul	76	76½	½	...
do preferred	86½	86¾	¼	...
Ohio and Miss	31⅛	32⅝	1½	...
Pacific Mail	83½	83⅞	⅜	...
Western U. Tel	37⅛	36¾	...	⅜
Adams Express	60¼	60	...	¼
Merch U. Ex	10	10	...	...
American M. U. Ex	41½	41½	...	...
Wells, Fargo & Co.	22¼	22½	¼	...
United States Ex.	69	70	1	...

—The public, who would like to become thoroughly familiar with the faces of all the several denominations of the national paper currency, will regret to learn that the one dollar greenback is about to undergo a change. New plates are being engraved. In this instance the change is not the mere caprice of the officers of the Department, but is in accordance with an act of Congress prohibiting the vignettes of persons now living from being on the face of the United States currency. On the one dollar bill the well-remembered, benignant countenance of Chief Justice Chase will give place to a bust of Washington. The more nearly the new bill in other respects may be made to resemble the old the better.

—The transfer books of the New York Central Railroad Company for the seven-twenty dividend will close next Saturday.

—The following were the earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the third week in July:

1869	$252,575
1868	229,893
Increase	$22,682

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue (Apollo Building) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 28, 1869.

Our general markets continue quiet in nearly every branch of trade. Sugars are active on account of the large demand for putting up fruit and berries. For these last two named articles there is also a very active demand, with fair receipts. Nearly all other articles coming under the above head remain very quiet, and prices generally are unchanged from those reported for some time past.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Sales of new at $2 00@4 00 ⅌ bbl, the latter figure for the best.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll sells at 22@25c ⅌ ℔, and rather dull of sale.

EGGS—Fresh packed command 19@20c ⅌ doz.

BEESWAX—Pure 40c, ⅌ ℔ and mixed with grease 30c ⅌ ℔.

LARD OIL—Market steady at $1 44 for extra No. 1, and $1 08 for No. 2

BACON, LARD, ETC—Market active and demand good, with prices tending upward. We quote shoulders at 15¼@15½c; rib sides 18¼@18½c; clear sides 19@19¼c; canvassed sugar cured hams 23½c; canvassed breakfast bacon 22c; canvased dried beef 22c. Lard in tierces 19½c, and in buckets 21c. Mess pork ⅌ bbl $34 50.

CHEESE—We quote Goshen cheese extra at 18½c; Goshen common 17c; Hamburg 15c; Factory 16@17c.

SEEDS—We quote flaxseed at $2 50 ⅌ bushel. There is no inquiry for clover or timothy seed.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 75@1 80, and $1 90@1 95 in a retail way.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $3 75@5 00, as to size of package.

PICKLES—No demand and prices nominally 70@80c ⅌ hundred.

HAY—Old hay from country wagons $20@28 ⅌ ton, and new $16@24, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are as follows: For bran, wholesale ⅌ hundred, 90c; shipstuff, $1 10; middlings, $1 70; sweepings $2 00.

FEATHERS—Prime to choice 85@95c ⅌ ℔.

CIDER—Pure apple cider ⅌ bbl. $5.

VINEGAR—Pure apple vinegar ⅌ gallon 25c.

CHICKENS—Sales of spring chickens at 60@65c ⅌ pair by the coop.

BEANS—Dull at $1 50@2 00 ⅌ bush.

HONEY—Sales of new honey at 33c ⅌ ℔.

TOMATOES—Sales of New Jersey at $1 50@1 75 ⅌ box.

PEACHES—Sales of new peaches by the box at $2 for a choice article.

POTATOES—New potatoes from store are nominally 50@60c ⅌ bush, and by the barrel $1 50. Retailing at 60@70c for choice to extra.

CEMENT—We quote Phoenix hydraulic cement at $2 25@2 50 ⅌ bbl, and Johnstown at $2 25.

FLOUR—Market rather dull, but for choice brands there is no change in prices, and holders are firm. Common and inferior grades are dull and nominal. From store we quote good in bbls, at $5 50@6 50; choice spring in bbls $6 50@6 75, and in sacks $6 25@6 50; winter wheat in bbls $7@7 50, and in sacks $6 75@7 25. We quote as follows, fresh ground articles, manufactured by the several mills in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the Southern Side: Best brands, in barrels, from $7 80@8 60, and in sacks, $7 50@8 30; second best brands from $7@7 90 in barrels, and in sacks, $6 75@7 60; third quality, $6 50@6 90 in barrels, and in sacks, $6 25@6 60, and good extra and baker's flour in barrels, from $5 50@6 00 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—We quote at 75c@1 ⅌ bush, as to quality.

GRAIN—There is very little doing in grain of any kind. New winter wheat is contracted for and being delivered from Southern Indiana, Illinois and Tennessee at $1 20@1 25 ⅌ bushel. Nearly all the receipts thus far have been confined to millers' account. Old red winter wheat is in fair demand at $1 35@1 40 for prime to choice. Oats continue quiet and unchanged, with sales by the car load at 68@70c, and from store at 70@72c ⅌ bushel. Corn is scarce and firm at 90@95c ⅌ bushel for choice in depot and elevator, and very extra prime yellow at $1 00 ⅌ bushel. Rye is quiet at $1 25 ⅌ bushel. No demand for buckwheat and prices entirely nominal. Nothing doing in barley.

WHISKY—Trade moderate and prices unchanged. We quote highwines at $1 05; Common rectified $1 05, and proof rectified $1 10; half rye and half corn $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela three years old, $3 50 ⅌ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ⅌ gallon.

Groceries.

The demand for goods in this line has been active since our last report, with more business than usual at this season of the year, caused by the demand for sugar, stimulating the demand for other articles. Sugar has shown a little weakness East for the past few days, and we reduce the price on refined ⅛c, although refiners are holding for advanced prices. Raw sugars are unchanged and very firm. New Orleans molasses are in light supply, and considerable inquiry for them among the trades. Choice goods readily bring 85c. Mackerel are a shade lower and we reduce our quotations. Coffee is very firm East, and an advance is looked for, owing to light shipments to the United States. With the advance in gold our quotations are at low figures. Syrups, rice and spices are unchanged. We quote as follows for choice articles:

COFFEE—Old Government Java, in mats, 37½c; Laguayra, 27c; Rio fancy, 26½c; choice, 25½c; prime, 24½c; fair, 22½c; good, 19@21c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to finest, 90c@$1 85; Imperial and Gunpowder, do., $1 25@1 80; Japan, $1 00@1 25; Oolong, 80c@$1 60 for good choice.

SYRUPS—White drips $1@1 20; silver drips $1; Lovering's, $1 00; fair to good 70@80c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85c for choice; Porto Rico, 65@75c.

RAW SUGARS—New Orleans, good, 13½c prime, 14½c; Porto Rico, good, 13½c; prime, 14½c; Cuba, good, 13½c; prime, 14c; choice, 14½c. Demerara, 15c.

REFINED SUGARS—Hards, 17c; A, 16¼c; B, 16c; Ex C, 15½c; C Yellow, 15@15¼c.

SUGAR HOUSE—11½@13½c.

RICE—Carolina 9½@10c.

VINEGAR—We quote white wine vinegar, in original packages, 75c; cider vinegar, 25c ⅌ gal.

FISH—No. 1 Bay Mackerel, $25 00; No. 2 Shore Mackerel, $16 50; No. 3 (large full weight) $13 50; No. 3 large, half bbls, $7 00; No. 3 medium, $12 00. Codfish, large, 9c ⅌ ℔. White Fish, $8 50; Lake Herring, $3 37½@3 50.

SODA—English Bicarb, 7c; American, 6½c; Sal, 3½c.

SPICES—Pepper, 35c; Cloves, 40c; Nutmegs, $1 50; Cassia, 75c; Ginger, 35c; Allspice, 35c.

SOAP AND CANDLES—The following are the late quotations: Proctor & Gamble's star candles, 24c for full weight; mould and dip candles ⅌ ℔ 16c. Babbitt's soap, 12c; Crumpton's, 11c; Oakley's, 11c; Excelsior 8c; Woman's Friend, 10c; Magic Wax, 10c; Reed & Johnson's No. 2 Family, 8c; Best Family, 10c; River Side $4 50 ⅌ box.

LYE—Pennsylvania Salt Co.'s Lye and Potash $8 25.

INDIGO—Madras 90c@$1 50; Manilla 95c@$1 45.

BAR LEAD—From store 12½c.

DROP SHOT—Per bag $3 25.

STARCH—Magnolia starch 7c; Silver Gloss 12c; Corn starch 12½c; Satin Gloss 12c.

TAR—North Carolina $3 75@5, small and large barrels.

BROOMS—$4 50@6 00 ⅌ dozen.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 29, 1869.

Yesterday the market feeling seemed rather weaker, with a slight decline in refined oil. Crude oil was held firm at 15c, but not much disposition to buy at that figure. But few sales were reported, and these were of refined. Some settlement sales for July, of crude, were made at 14¾c, but these have nothing to do with the market. In refined we notice sales of 500 bbls August, last half, at 32¼c, and 1,500 bbls July at 31½c. At the close of the market there was an offer to buy 3,000 bbls spot at 31½c.

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 28.—Closing prices 27th: Crude quiet but very firm; bulk 17½@17¾c; bbls 23@23½c. Refined dull and heavy at 32½c on spot; 33c for first half of August, and 33¾c from September to December.

NEW YORK, July 28, 1:15 P. M.—Crude quiet but firm at 17½@17¾c. Refined dull and prices lower at 32¼c.

NEW YORK, July 28, 2:00 P. M.—Market dull and prices lower; crude 17½@17¾c; refined 32@32¼c.

PLEASANTVILLE, PA., July 28, 2:30 P. M.—Market weaker and prices declining, at $4 90@4 95.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28, 11:05 A. M.—Market weak. P. L. S. to W. 30½c; S. W. 31¼@31¾c; crude 17c.

PITHOLE, July 28, 1:10 P. M.—Market firm at $5 25@5 35.

OIL CITY, PA., July 28, 1:10 P. M.—Market unchanged and nothing doing.

MILLER FARM, July 28, 1:15 P. M.—Market quiet but firm; not much doing at $5 40.

TARR FARM, July 28, 1:15 P. M.—Market very quiet; no transactions at all so far; prices same as yesterday, $5 65@5 70.

ROUSEVILLE, July 28, 1:45 P. M.—Market extremely flat; nothing whatever doing; prices entirely nominal, $5 50@5 65.

SHAMBURG, PA., July 28, 1:45 P. M.—Market weaker; nothing much doing, $5 10.

PETROLEUM CENTER, July 28, 2:15 P. M.—Market very quiet; no sales; asking $5 70; offers of $5 50@5 65.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 28, 10:30 A. M.—Cable unchanged; crude 17½c; refined 32¼@32½c. Market dull.

ROUSEVILLE, PA., July 28, 2 P. M.—Offering $5 60@5 65; very quiet; no sales.

PLEASANTVILLE, July 28, 1:35 P. M.—Market dull at $5 00.

OIL CITY, July 27, 1:50 P. M.—Market quiet at $6 00; not much inquiry.

TIDIOUTE, PA., July 28, 2 P. M.—Market quiet; nothing doing; nominally $5 40.

TITUSVILLE, July 28, 1:30 P. M.—Market quiet and weaker; buyers asking concessions; nothing done yet.

PETROLEUM CENTER, July 28, 1:40 P. M.—Market very quiet; nothing doing; asking $5 75; offering $5 60; no sales to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28, 10 A. M.—July 31½@31¾c; August 32½c; September 33@33½c; August to December 33¾c. Prices steady and firm. Buyers indifferent; nothing doing. Crude 17c, bulk.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28, 6 P. M.—July 31½@31¾c; August 32¼c; September 32¼@32¾. Dull and heavy; buyers indifferent; sellers ditto. Sales so small haven't heard of any. Crude 17c, bulk.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

D. Bly & Co.	205	J. Spear	50
Commercial Oil Works	480	Kier & Co.'s Oil Works	400
Spray Oil Works	480	Citizens' Oil Works	320
Fairview Oil Works	640		
Jas. Wilkins	649	Total	3,224

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R. and P. R. R. Oil Line.

Citizens Oil Company, 497 bbls ref to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bro. & Co, 258 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Thos Hackett, 148 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bros & Co, 50 bbl ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined ... 953 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Penna R. R.

Brooks, B. & Co., 56 bbls refined, to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchison Oil and Refining Co, 456 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia

Total Shipments Refined ... 512 bbls

Pittsburgh Wool Market.

The market is without change since our last, and but little doing owing to the harvest. We quote fine wools at 40@45c, according to quality and condition, the latter price only for choice clips of high quality and good condition. Advices from eastern markets show large sales, but no essential change in prices. We do not see a prospect for an advance in prices, until there is a permanently easier money market, and a better trade in woolen goods. For this reason manufacturers and dealers are disposed to buy very cautiously and to pass by all heavy, greasy and badly washed wools, unless the proper abatement is made.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 28, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Firm at ⅛ off buying and par selling.

FLOUR—Less active and easier at $5 75@7 00 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Dull and 2½@2¾c lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 36½@1 37, closing unchanged; No. 2 quiet; sales at $1 33½@1 35, closing at $1 33½@1 34; this afternoon market irregular but firmer; sales of No. 2 at $1 36 cash, and $1 35 seller August.

CORN—Quiet and 4@5c lower; No. 2 unchanged at 91½@92c for regular and fresh receipts, closing unchanged; rejected sold at 86c; no grade 85½@87c; this afternoon sales of No. 2 at 90c seller August.

OATS—Dull and 5½@6c lower; sales of No. 2 at 58@65c for new and old receipts, closing at 62@65c for old and 58@58½c for new.

RYE—Quiet and 1c lower; No 1 nominal at $1 09@1 10; sales of No 2 at $1 05@1 06, closing at $1 05.

BARLEY—Nominal.

HIGHWINES—Unsettled; sales at $1 04@1 05.

SUGARS—Firm at 13½@14½c for common to prime Cuba.

MESS PORK—Inactive but firmer at $33 50@33 75. Lard firm at 18¾c. Dry salted shoulders firm at 13¼@13¾c.

CATTLE—Dull and weak, and 20@25c lower; sales at $3 50@5 for cows and steers; $5 37@6 50 for fair to medium; $6 75@7 25 for good to choice steers.

HOGS—Active and firm at $8 80@9 10 for common; $9 15@9 25 for fair to medium; $9 40@9 60 for good to choice.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Flour firm but quiet; sales of family at $6@6 25. Wheat firm and in fair demand; sales of red at $1 20@1 25; white $1 35@1 45. Corn advanced to 90c for ear, and the supply is light. Oats advanced to 77@79c for old, and 65@75c for new. Rye steady at $1. Whisky advanced to $1 08, and iron bound sold at $1 10; all kinds held at this rate at the close. Tobacco firm and active; sales 194 hhds $6@18 75. Provisions firmer and prices tending upwards; mess pork $33 25@33 50, buyers offered $33. Bulk meats 13¾@14c for shoulders, and 16¼@16½c for sides. Bacon firmer; shoulders 15c; sides 18@18½c. Lard quiet; sales at 19¼@19½c. Butter firm at 25@30c. Eggs dull at 13@14c. Groceries unchanged and firm at full rates. No change in oils. Gold 136 buying. Exchange steady at par buying. Money market easy.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 28.—Flour firm and steady for winter grades; spring grades scarce and better. Wheat—receipts very good; unchanged; the inquiry for parcels on spot is light; No. 1 red winter held at $1 42; No. 2 do, $1 37; No. 1 red, seller August, $1 37. Corn—receipts good; quiet; No. 1 mixed held at 99c@$1 00; No. 2 do at 96c. Oats quiet and nominally unchanged; No. 1 State held at 80c. Rye—not much inquiry and nominal at $1 10@1 15. Barley—none offered; no figures given. Petroleum quiet and unchanged for refined; held at 28½@29c for July; 29@29½c for August for standard white; crude firm and held at $6 65.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 28.—Flour steady. Wheat 4@5c lower; amber $1 55 spot and seller July; $1 38 seller August; No. 1 red $1 41 spot and to arrive, and $1 36½@1 37 seller August; No. 2 red $1 34½@1 34½ spot; No. 1 white Michigan, old, $1 67. Corn 1@2c lower; No. 1 88½c; No. 2 97½c spot, and 95c seller August. Oats quiet at 78c for No. 1 and Michigan.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, July 28.—Cotton dull; low middlings 31c; receipts 17 bales; exports none. Flour—medium fairly active at from $6 50@8 50. Wheat in demand at $1 25. Corn 97c@$1 00. Oats 82½c. Hay—market bare. Bran $22 00 in store and dull. Corn meal $4 25@4 75. Pork $34 50@35 00. Lard 20@21½c. Bacon stiff; shoulders 15½c; sides 19½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 28.—Flour dull and lower; choice Iowa and Minnesota $6 50@6 75. Wheat steady at $1 38½ for No. 1; $1 34½ for No. 2. Oats firm at 72½c for No. 2. Corn unsettled at 95c for No. 2. Rye firm at $1 05 for No 1. Barley nominally $1 20@1 40 for fair to good.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—Flour firm; superfine $4 50. Tobacco steady and in fair demand; sales 174 hhds at $5 50@13 75. Grain steady and unchanged. Provisions buoyant; shoulders 15½c; clear rib 19c; clear sides 19½c. Hams—extra sugar cured 23c. Lard 19¾c. Whisky—raw advanced to $1 07.

COUPONS,

Gold and Bonds,

BOUGHT AT

HIGHEST QUOTATIONS.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

CORNER FIFTH AND WOOD STREET.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 135⅞@136.

NEW YORK, July 28—P. M.

MONEY.

The money market remains easy and demand on call freely met at 6@7 ⅌ cent., with some exceptions at 5 ⅌ cent. Prime discounts 8@10 ⅌ cent.

STERLING

Rather more active and firm at 109⅝@110⅛.

GOLD

Heavy and lower; opened at 136⅜, advanced to 137⅛, fell to 135¾, and closed at 135⅞@136. Carrying rates 5@7 ⅌ cent. Clearances $103,000,000. Estimates of shipments to-morrow vary between $500,000 and $1,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Dull but strong. Coupons '81, 122@122⅛; do '62, 124@123⅞; do '64 122⅛@122⅜; do '65, 122⅜@122½; do new, 120⅞@121; do '67, 121@121⅛; do '68, 120¾@121; 10-40s, 112@112⅛; Pacifics, 108⅜@108⅝.

Government bought $3,000,000 of different issues at 12.11 100@120 23 100.

STATE BONDS

Dull. Missouris 87⅛; old Tennessees 63¾; new do 56⅝; old Virginias 57⅛; new do 60⅛; old North Carolinas 57; new do 50½.

STOCK MARKET

Active and excited during the morning on Vanderbilt shares, but prices weak and declining. Central fluctuated between 217⅛ and 209¾. Hudson between 191¼ and 180½, and Harlem between 165 and 162½, the highest prices being made before the first call. Reading was active and fell 3 ⅌ cent. Ohio and Mississippi and Michigan Southern were next in interest, and comparatively steady. The rest of the list was dull and sympathized to a limited extent with the course of the Vanderbilt stocks. In the afternoon the market was dull and fluctuating slightly, which was strongly in contrast with the changes of the morning. There have been free sales of the Vanderbilt stocks to-day, on the theory that the managers at Saratoga will act immediately on the consolidation question. There was no special feature outside of the Vanderbilt stocks except little active and a fluctuation of 1@2 ⅌ cent. in Reading and Pacific Mail.

5:30 PRICES.

Canton 61; Cumberland 33½; Western Union 36⅞; Quicksilver 15½; Mariposa 8⅝; preferred 14; Pacific Mail 83⅞; Adams Express 60; Wells-Fargo 22¼; American 42; United States 69⅞; Merchants' Union 11; New York Central 215½; Hudson 185¼; Reading 99⅝; Erie 29; preferred 55⅛; Michigan Central 131; Michigan Southern 105¼; Illinois Central 141; Pittsburgh 107; Northwestern 79½; do preferred 93⅞; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 72; Rock Island 113⅞; St. Paul 76⅝; do preferred 86⅝; Wabash 73½; Fort Wayne 153; Terre Haute 34; do preferred 60; Chicago and Alton 161; preferred 131½; Ohio and Mississippi 32½; St. Joseph 127; preferred 129.

MINING SHARES

Dull. Coppers at Boston—Copper Falls 6; Franklin 9; Hecla 80; Minnesota 1½; Quincy 23.

Receipts at the sub-Treasury, $1,005,788; payments, $4,467,297; balance, $95,575,625. Disbursements of coin interest $183,249; exports for the week $4,544,457.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Cotton rather more active without decided change in prices; sales 1,800 bales at 34c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 12,512 bbls; dull and 10@15c lower; sales 7,800 bbls at $5 85@6 35 for superfine State and western; $6 75@7 35 for extra State; $6 65@7 40 for extra western; $7 05@7 40 for white wheat extra; $6 95@7 25 for round hoop Ohio; $7 60@8 60 for extra St. Louis; $8 00@10 50 for good to choice do. Rye flour firm; sales 450 bbls at $4 75@6 75, closing heavy. Corn meal quiet. Whisky dull; sales 25 bbls western at $1 11 free. Receipts of wheat 162,182 bushels; wheat heavy and 2@3c lower; sales 11,700 bushels at $1 50@1 54 for inferior to prime No. 2 spring; $1 58@1 59 for No. 1 do; $1 60@1 63 for amber state, the latter price for small lots; $1 65 for new amber Virginia; $1 75 for white Virginia; $1 70@1 75 for white California; $1 55 for new winter red Ohio to arrive in August. Rye quiet and firm. Barley and barley malt nominal. Receipts of corn 57,369 bushels; opened heavy and closed 2@3c lower; sales 61,000 bushels at 88c@$1 06 for unsound new mixed western; $1 10@1 13 for sound do, closing at $1 10@1 11, and $1 14@1 15 for western yellow; also 15,000 bushels mixed western for November delivery at $1 05@1 07. Receipts of oats 625 bushels; oats 1@2c lower; sales 23,000 bushels at 80c for western in store; 81c for do afloat. Rice steady; sales 110 tierces Carolina at 8⅜@8¾c. Coffee quiet. Sugar in fair request; sales 90 hhds at 11⅜@11½c for Cuba, and 12@12½c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Petroleum firm at 17½c for crude, and 32¾@33c for refined. Hops steady at 10@15c for American. Coal—domestic firm at $9 ⅌ ton by cargo; foreign nominal. Leather without decided change. Wool quiet and firm; sales 150,000 pounds at 48@53c for domestic fleece; 55c for combings; 42@44c for pulled. Linseed oil dull at 97c@$1 in casks. Spirits turpentine dull at 41½@42½c. Pork firmer and in fair demand; sales 900 bbls at $33 12@32 25 for new mess, closing at $33 25 cash; $32 50 for old do; $27 25@28 50 for prime; $28 75@29 25 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 190 bbls at $8@16 for new plain mess, and $12@18 for new extra mess. Tierce beef nominal at $20@25 for prime mess, and $25@30 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 150 bbls at $25@31. Cut meats firm; sales 170 pkgs at 14¾@15c for shoulders, and 17@19c for hams. Middles quiet; sales 80 boxes ice cured at 16½@16⅝c. Lard firm; sales 400 tierces at 17@19⅝c, chiefly at 19½c for steam, and 19¾@20c for kettle rendered; also, 250 tierces steam, seller July, at 19¾c. Butter firm at 16@30c for Ohio, and 16@36c for State. Cheese firm at 11@15c. Sheathing copper steady at 32c; ingot copper dull and drooping at 22c for Baltimore and 22½c for Lake Superior. Pig iron steady at $37 50@40 for Scotch, and $39@42 for American. Bar dull at $85@90 for refined English and American. Sheet quiet at 10½@10¾c, gold, for Russia. Nails quiet $4 70@4 75 for cut; $6 20@6 25 for clinch, and 20@35c for horseshoe. Freights to Liverpool firm; engagements for 60,000 bushels wheat per steamer at 7½d.

LATEST, 5 P. M.—Flour closed dull and 10c lower. Wheat steady at $1 52@1 53 for No. 2, and $1 55@1 59 for No. 1 spring. Rye nominally unchanged. Oats nominal at 81c afloat. Corn dull and heavy at 95c@$1 06 for unsound; $1 09@1 10 for sound mixed western. Pork quiet at $32 50@33 25 for mess. Beef unchanged. Cut meats nominal. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard dull at 19½@19¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs firmer at 23@25c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, July 28.—With 1,517 fresh cattle and 220 held over from Monday, trade is slow and a l cannot be sold. The dead markets are full of Texan beef, which don't sell. Sides have been sold at 3c ⅌ ℔ to-day. There is no life to the trade. Some very fine droves are offering, but none are quotable above 16c, even for extra cattle. Good western steers are worth 14½@16c; common Texans 9@12c; sales of 130 pretty good, 7¾ cwt Illinois steers, at 14@15 cents; the best drove was 156 choice Kentucky grade, Durhams, scant 8¾ cwt sold at 16c, average; 50 Canada steers 5½ cwt at $70; a lot of 7¾ cwt. Ohio $79 each; a lot 7¼ cwt Ohio at 15c.

Sheep are a shade weaker, owing to heavy receipts of 4,700 yesterday; only 2,600 arrived to-day, and have all been sold; 5 cars Ohio 85 ℔s at 6¾c; some 68 ℔ State sheep at 5c; a lot of fat 60 ℔ Canada lambs at 7c; some 55 ℔s 6½c, and a car State 62 ℔s at 9@9½c.

Hogs advanced ¼c to-day; dressed selling quickly at 12@12¾c; receipts 4,076.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Dry goods market—little doing, but prices rule steady and firm nevertheless. On Monday next it is expected trade will open in earnest, and a good business is anticipated next month. Heavy low priced woolens, such as chinchillas, beavers, etc., are in good request, and flannels and blankets are beginning to be called for, but other classes of woolens, such as cassimeres, are not yet much inquired for. Woolen shawls will open on Monday next at about last year's prices, only misses' will open a little higher, say at from 85@90c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Flour firmer with more inquiry; spring wheat extra family $6@7 50. Wheat in improved demand and advanced 2@3c; sales red, part new, at $1 55@1 65. Rye unchanged. Corn less active; yellow $1 10@1 11; western $1 14@1 16. Oats steady; western 76@77c. Provisions held firmly. Petroleum firm; crude 22@22½c; refined 31⅝@32c. Whisky scarce; held at $1 25.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—Flour quiet; demand light; western superfine $5 50@6 00; extra $6@7; do family $7 50@8. Wheat heavy; red $1 55@1 65. Corn firmer white $1 10@1 13. Oats firm at 67@70c. Mess pork quiet at $34. Bacon active and firm; rib sides 18½@19c; clear rib 19¼@19½c; shoulders 15¾@16c; hams 23@24c. Lard quiet at 19½@20c. Whisky firm; stock scarce, at $1 14@1 15.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, July 28, 1869.

River on a stand, with about five feet water. Weather clear; thermometer 80° C.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 28, 1869.

River stationary, with four feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 82° at 6 P. M. C.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., July 28, 1869.

River stationary, with thirty inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 78° at 6 P. M. F.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Allena May	Flennekin	Geneva.
Kenton	Kerr	Portsmouth.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Franklin	G. W. Clarke	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
New State	Muhleman	Wheeling.
Belle	Nessley	Parkersburg.

MONONGAHELA—Five feet three inches and falling.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet three inches, and falling. The weather continues pleasant. On the wharf trade was dull, freights being scarce; the steamer R. C. Gray being the only boat that was receiving for the lower ports. The steamer Belle returned to Parkersburg with a good trip.

THE steamer Belle arrived and departed in turn with a good trip.

THE steamer R. C. Gray is the only boat loading for the lower ports. She leave to-day.

THE United States mail packets leave the Company's wharf boat daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. for Brownsville, Geneva and way points.

THE punctual packet Kenton, Captain Kerr, left Portsmouth on time. She will leave this port on Friday at 4 P. M., so get ready.

THE steamer Messenger, Captain Jesse Dean, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—The reported burning of the steamer Peter Balen, at Dauphin Rapids, on the upper Missouri, is not credited among steamboatmen here.

THE following are the names of the Red river packets built here this season: Lotus No. 3, Capt. Dannals; Jefferson, Capt. Rea, and Julia A. Randolph, Capt. McComas.

THE packet Kenton, Capt. N. H. Kerr, will be found at the landing. She will return to Portsmouth at 4 P. M., on Saturday, so make ready.

THE punctual packet Allena May, Captain Flennekin, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Brownsville, Geneva and way points. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful officers.

THE regular packet Petrolia, Captain Nipp, is announced for Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers, who will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE Davenport *Journal* of Friday says: A private caucus of river nabobs has been held at Dubuque, but what the object or result was has not transpired. Rumor has it that a change is to be made in the disposition of packets in the event of navigation being cut off over the rapids by the coffer dam.

THE HAPPY FAMILY.—Louisville has built a steamer for Cincinnati named Ben Franklin and is happy. Cincinnati has just rebuilt the United States and is extremely happy, at least such is the conclusion we come to after reading the papers. Cincinnati says "rah for Louisville," and Louisville says "rah for Cincinnati."

THE first class packet R. C. Gray, Captain Whittaker, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on this day. The Gray will give through receipts for Memphis and New Orleans. This boat is one of the best afloat, and is in charge of as gentlemanly set of officers as can be found. Blood will do the honors of the office, and they will be well done.

SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER.—The official survey of the Ohio river, giving the names of the landings and distances from place to place, from Pittsburgh to Cairo, has been printed in a neat and convenient form for reference, and can be had at the counting room of the COMMERCIAL—price ten cents. As this is the only Government survey ever made, it will be found valuable to steamboatmen and others.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Captain Jesse Dean, of the Messenger, informs us that on her recent downward trip from St. Paul, the Messenger received 6,455 pigs of lead at Galena for St. Louis and points on the Ohio river. This is the largest single shipment of lead from Galena by river, in eight years. Mr. George H. Thurston, President of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, is in the city looking after the interests of his line.

LOW WATER.—The St. Paul *Press* says: The river is falling now pretty rapidly, and with hot, dry weather, must soon reach low water mark. The steamers are already beginning to find shoal water on many of the bars, and the larger ones will be compelled to haul off in a few days. Freights are scarce, and business is becoming exceedingly dull. "Falling rapidly" is the report from nearly all points above. Some of the arrivals yesterday increased cargoes of wheat and other products.

MEMPHIS.—The *Avalanche* says: The tugboat Laurel left yesterday for White river with a diving boat bell in tow, going to work on a barge loaded with whisky that sunk forty miles above the mouth of White river in 1862. She also had a barge in tow designed to bring an engine and tender from Duvall's Bluff to Hopefield, to be used on this end of the Little Rock Railroad. Captain McManas went up the river yesterday to contract for the building of two stern wheel steamers, suitable for towing and carrying freight.

JULIA A. RUDOLPH is the name of Captain H. G. McComas's new Red river packet intended for New Orleans, Shreveport and Jefferson packet. The hull was built at California and is of the following dimensions: Length, 150 feet; beam, 34 feet; hold, 4½ feet. She is extra timbered and fastened, and is a very substantial affair. Engine cylinders 16 inches in diameter, with 5 feet stroke; three boilers, 38 inches in diameter, 24 feet long. The machinery is being fitted up by James Rees, Esq. The cabin will be a handsome one, as W. F. Richardson is doing the joiner work. She will be completed by the 20th of August. Capt. McComas has named his Red river packet after one of St. Louis favorite daughters. Success to the fair Julia say we.

ST. LOUIS.—Messrs. Vandervoort and McCord, United States local inspectors, left on Thursday for Omaha, to inspect the steamers at Omaha, the Elkhorn, Irene, Lizzie Bayles, and others.

Fort Benton has been made a military post.

Captain Peter Conrad has contracted at Metropolis for three model barges, to be used in the St. Louis and Tennessee river trade. They are to be 155 feet in length, 27 feet width of beam, and 5 feet depth of hold, and are to be completed in sixty days.

Great Republic, for New Orleans, with a fair passenger trip and about all the freight she wanted, and a good prospect of reaching New Orleans with her guards in the water.

Captain Vanhook, had not arrived yesterday from Marquette, Michigan, but expects to step on board at Cairo.

ST. LOUIS.—Monday's Democrat says: The ore of Missouri continues leaving for the cities of the Ohio in considerable quantity. The towboat Ironsides leaves this port for Carondelet this morning, and takes her three barges, which are loaded with 1,500 tons Iron Mountain ore for Pittsburgh. There are sixteen other barges lying there waiting for loads. They belong to, W. H. Brown, 2; Hawkeye, 2; Garrett, 2; Ohio river Salt Company, 3; Tom Reese 7. The Wild Duck left last night for Sulphur Springs, to load one thousand tons Pilot Knob ore for Ashland. The Abeona took last evening one hundred tons ore and one hundred tons pig iron at Sulphur Springs for Cincinnati. The Lawrence, due here about Tuesday, takes four hundred tons Pilot Knob ore at Sulphur Springs for Portsmouth, Ohio. The Glendale leaves on Monday, and has two hundred tons metal engaged for Pittsburgh.

THE New Orleans *Bulletin* says: The movement of crude merchandise in bulk is not likely to be confined to the transportation of grain. A cargo of molasses was recently taken from Cuba to Boston in immovable tanks corresponding with the carrying capacity of the vessel, and the result appears to have been entirely satisfactory. There was no cooperage, either preliminary to the voyage or at its end; and there was no appreciable loss, either by fermenting or leakage. It is not to be doubted that sugar is also susceptible of transportation in bulk by some method similar to the elevator process; but whether with such advantages as attend the movement of grain by this process remains open to question and experiment. Yet it would be difficult to assign any limit to progress in this direction, as long as there is a single commodity still transported in packages under the old system, but to which the plan of bulk shipment may be applied. Rice and various other grains can be handled by the grain elevator process, as well as wheat; so may beans and peas; so may coffee; so may almost every kind of shell fruit. Possibly the time will come when, by the simplification and cheapening of freight facilities, seed cotton will in a measure cease to be ginned and baled at the place of its production, but will in a large part be conveyed in bulk to its place of sale or manufacture. But perhaps the most signal change in modes of transportation which is to be wrought by approved appliances of commerce will be seen in the movement of liquid commodities. It is easy to conceive the substitution, in shifting cargoes of this description, of the force pump for the endless chain of the elevator.

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pennsylvania Central R. R—Duquesne Depot.

NOTE.—The following is only the freight received and remaining on the platform of this station up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon:]

Watt, Lang & co, 10 hhds sugar, 12 casks vinegar, 5 bbls do; J Millis & Son, 6 bbls sugar; H Rea, Jr, 12 bbls apples; Bary & McCoy, 1 lot millinery; E Heazelton, 10 hf bxs tobacco; Weyman & Bro, 7 do do; S P Shriver & co, 10 do do, 28 bbls sugar, 30 kegs soda; J L Newmeyer, 1 car slate; Aiken & co, 1 do do; H B Hays, Jr, 1 do lime; A Love & co, 1 do brick; T Boyd, 1 do furniture; Jno Taggart, 2 do bark; W J Hammond, 2 do s iron; W B Lupton & co, 1 do cement; J Maffett, 1 do gas tubes; Harris & Ewing, 3 bbls p oil, 1 bbl blacking; Carr, McC & co, 6 pkgs dry goods; T H Nevin, 36 bbls barytes; J S Dilworth & co, 15 bbls sugar, 55 bxs groceries; B L Fahnestock & co, 15 pkgs drugs; Arbuckles & co, 25 bbls, 10 hhds sugar; J Porterfield & co, 10 bdls brooms, 2 tcs rice, 1 bx tea; C W Cooper & co, 5 bxs tea, 1 do c fish; Little & Baird, 3 cases tobacco, 10 bbls vinegar; Miller, B & P, 6 casks crucibles; E Weaver, 5 pkgs whips; R E Sellers, 3 do drugs; Pittsburgh Locomotive and Car Works, 29 car springs, 44 wheels; J Connor, 21 bbls sugar; W M Gormly, 10 do do; Head & M, 7 do do; Knox & Orr, 14 do do; A Kirkpatrick & co, 7 do do; G W McClure, 7 do do; Thomas & Bro, 14 do do; Reymer & Bro, 15 do do, 25 bxs fruit; W H Graff, 10 do apples; H Rea, Jr, 12 do do; Holtzman & W, 1 bxs dry goods; P & A Tel co, 75 coils wire; C G Hammer & Son, 4 bxs hair; Haworth & D, 20 sks salt; Wm Haslage & co, 12 kits fish; Jones & Nimick Manf'g co, 1 roll wire cloth; G A Kelly, 1 bale paper; Means & C, 16 bxs tea; Van Gorder & S, 6 do fruit; Seibert & B, 1 bx leather; J & Renshaw, 1 bx tea, 1 do conf'y; W W Wallace, 1 block marble; Schmidt & F, 1 cask liquor; T & Bro, 15 bbls hams.

For Allegheny City.

W Semple, 9 bxs, 2 bales dry goods; R P Getty, 5 bbls liquor; John Glenn, 1 hhd, 4 bbls sugar, 2 bbls molasses, 1 bx tea; E M Jenkins, 1 bbl molasses, 3 bags coffee; F Kruendorfer, 1 bx mdse; Walter & R, 1 bale dry goods; C Kennewig, 1 bx tea; S M Becker, 1 do mdse; Boggs, B & B, 2 do dry goods; F Neckert, 8 bdls; Jas Anderson, 4 bxs dry goods; C W Shaffer, 2 do tea; W J Gibson & Son, 1 bx mdse; S M Cummings, 15 bxs soap; Mercer & R, 2 bxs lard, 1 bbl prunes; G W Pusey, 10 pkgs groceries; E & C Magino, 50 bbls sugar.

For Birmingham.

F W Spreen, 4 bxs o cloth; F Spreen, 1 bx, 1 bale dry goods; J Keeling, 5 bxs groceries; A G Trautman, 13 pkgs do; Beisner & R, 1 bx dry goods; F Baxmeyer, 8 pkgs groceries; W Schultz, 1 bx boots and shoes; B T Schuchman, 4 pkgs groceries; G A Feiding, 1 bx dry goods.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. —P. R. R. Lessee.

J J Lawrence, 20 30-inch car wheels; J Adler & co, 5 bbls liquor; Arbuckles & co, 10 cases, 2 bbls cement; G A Kelly, 5 cases cement; S Dilworth & co, 25 bxs candles; J Murphy, 3 pkgs mdse; P Smith, 1 bx fruit cans; Hostetter & Smith, 42 bdls paper; Schomaker & L, 100 bbls flour; Littell & Mechling, 50 bbls highwines; E E Sellers, 3 bxs oil; H Rea, Jr, 3 bbls eggs; P Duff & Sons, 20 bags oats; Watt, Lang & co, 58 bbls flour; Wm Little, 43 bxs fruit jars; J Woodwell & co, 1 bbl cutlery; Totten & co, 1 heading lever; W Mullins, 70 e oil bbls; W McCully & co, 2 casks bottles; M P Adams & Bro, 2 cars staves; Seghmeyer & V, 100 bbls flour; J Wilson & Son, 100 do do; C C Jenkins & Bro, 100 do do; Godfrey & Clark, 24 reams sack paper; Christy & Benham, 16 sks rags; Drape & R, 2 bbls tallow; W F Knox, 2 cider mills; T Hare & Bro, 36 bdls spokes; Reiter & co, 9 bdls steel; N & Bro, 25 bxs cheese; F Keller & co, 10 do do; Jacobson & L, 3 pcs castings; Penna Salt Manuf'g co, 10 e carboys; consignees, 7 pkgs eggs, 1 keg tobacco.

Allegheny Station.

Boyd & Son, 1 car shingles; Superior Iron co, 6 cars limestone; M Steel & Son, 1 car corn; Frazier & M, 29 bdls paper.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.

J Spear, 50 bbls oil; Knapp Fort Pitt Foundry co, 1 roll; Pittsburgh Paper co, 3 sks paper, 1 bdl do; Day & co, 6 bxs cheese, 4 tcs hams; P Duff & Son, 3 bbls eggs; E Heazelton, 5 bbls oat meal; W H Graff & co, 6 bbls apples; Voigt, M & co, 25 do do; 1 bbl eggs, 6 bxs cheese; Steel & Son, 6 bxs cheese; J Ely & co, 58 bbls eggs; Schomaker & L, 100 bbls flour; J Lippincott, 20 tcs s c hams; Arbuckles & co, 28 hf bbls w fish; T J Blackmore, 2 casks tobacco; J K Smith & co, 10 do do; C G Hussey & co, 197 casks copper, 12 bbls do.

Allegheny Station.

Kennedy & Bro, 4 cars wheat; Jno Herbert, 9 bbls potatoes.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

F G Craighead, 3 kegs lard; C Myers, 10 bbls flour, 40 sks do; M Steel & Son, 20 sks bran; S M Simpson, 1 car oats; R McGinnis, 1 lot castings; W Hastings, 3 cars staves; D Odell, 1 do lumber; Liggett & co, 2 do staves; W B Hays, 100 bbls flour; S Lindsay, 90 do do; W L Jones, 6 cases tobacco; Anderson & Woods, 5 bbls steel; W H Brill, 21 bxs mdse; E Heazelton, 25 bxs mdse; E H Meyers, 3 casks bacon, 5 do shoulders; J Lippincott, 10 tcs do; D Cooper, 25 bxs soap; J Reed, 11 do tools; J H Parker, 5 bxs do; Little & Mechling, 60 bbls highwines.

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Commercial Oil Works, account of G V Norsman, 280 bbls crude oil; Kier's Oil Refinery, account of Fisher Bros, 400 do do; Citizens' Oil Works, account of Post Bros, 320 do do; J Wilkins, account of Philadelphia and Boston co, 640 do do; D Bly & co, account of G S Thomas, 50 do do; Fairview Refinery, account of Fisher Bros, 640 do do; Spray Refinery, consignees, 480 do do; Fisher Bros, 180 do do; Braun & Wagoner, 2 d caustic, 84 carboys oil vitriol.

Freight Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Henderson & Bro, 1 car stone; Shoenberger, B & co, 5 do limestone; D L Reynolds, 1 do lime; G A Kelly, 1 bx sundries; [illegible] & co, 2 do mdse; W H Kirkpatrick, 58 bags oats, 1 do peaches, 11 bags rye, 1 do eggs; Scott & [illegible], 74 bags oats; P H Laufman, 1 bdl [illegible]; Eureka Paint Works, 2 bbls paint; consignees, 6 bbls eggs; Riesick Bros, 2 circles plates; Monongahela House, 4 baskets vegetables, 2 casks milk; Kier, F & K, 54 cars coal; Armstrong, D & co, 45 do do.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

W F Armstrong, 13 bbls eggs; F G Craighead, 8 do do; F Shelling, 160 bbls paper; Geo Albree, 60 bbls cement; Page, Zellers & Duff, 127 feet stone; W Boyd & Son, 2 tool chests; T Fassett, 13 bags boat pins; C P Markle & co, 45 bdls paper; Bunte & co, 1 car stone.

Glass Manufacturers' Imports.

Adams & Co	38 casks soda ash
Page, Zellers & Duff	1 car sand.
Ripley & Co	1 car sand.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	7	Superior Mills, metal	1
Bryan & Caughey, m	5	Shoenberger, B & Co, o	1
Loomis & Collord, m	2	Lindsay & McC, m	1
Hailman & H., m	1		
Total			19

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Jno Moorhead, metal	4	J Reamer, metal	3
Total			7

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Spang, Chalfant & Co, o	6	Lewis, Bailey, D & co o	2
Total			8

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Jno Moorhead, metal	2	McKnight & Co, metal	1
H Woodsides, metal	1		
Total			4

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.

J L Moorhouse, 2 bbls eggs, 36 bales hay, 2 bbls whisky, 2 bxs h h goods, 33 sks wool, 2 evaporators; R C Schmertz, 6 bxs glass; J Flack, 160 sks; Michels, R & co, 2 do do, 16 c casks; M W Rankin & Bro, 2 sks peas, 9 buckets berries; Clark, Bennett & co, 2 sks rags; W D Cooper & Bro, 270 fruit jars; J C Schock & co, 6 bales hay; steamboat Fred Wilson, 20 wheel circles; Christy & Benham, 16 sks rags; J C Martin, 2 bxs cabbage, 17 bbls apples; consignee, 2 bxs sands, 1 mill sieve, 1 tool chest; C Caldwell, 4 baskets vegetables; R & W Caughey, 25 do do.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER BELLE—Henry Rea, Jr, 2½ bbls eggs, 8 kgs butter, 1 sack rags, 1 do feathers; P Duff & Sons, 3 bbls eggs, 1 box do, 1 oil barrel, 3 kegs butter, 1 do ginseng; Fred Sheeper, 25 full buckets blackberries; Boyd, 3 bbls eggs; Bruggaman & O'Brien, 19 bxs apples; J W Fairley, 27 bales hay; Woodworth & Davidson, 3 bbls apples; H Riddle, 1 bbls apples; W H Graff & co, 17 bbls apples, 1 crate green corn; Armstrong, 17 bbls potatoes, 18 bbls apples; Armstrong & co, 50 doz washboards; Batiff, Brown & Carson, 24 pcs pump; Jarvis, Hulpin & co, 8 pcs pump, 1 box pump valves; David Bly, 15 bbls lubricating oil; J W Porter, 25 tons pig metal; steamer Belle, 12,000 feet lumber; owner on board, 1 gray horse; owner on board, 1 bay horse; J W Matthews, 10 buckets berries; Capt T W Loughry, 7 buckets berries; W J Prentice, 10 buckets berries.

WHEAT. A Few Thousand Bushels

PRIME OLD RED WINTER WHEAT, wanted by

D. WALLACE,

333 LIBERTY STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS, AND OTHER SECURITIES,

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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. eod

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GENERAL AGENTS

FOR THE STATES OF PENNSYLVANIA AND SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY, OF THE

National Life Insurance Co.,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a Cash Capital of One Million Dollars, And is now thoroughly organized and prepared for business. Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

B. S. RUSSELL, Manager.

Applications for Insurance in the above Company for Pittsburgh and Vicinity to be made to

IRA B. M'VAY & CO., Bankers,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

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TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.

A. BRADLEY ... President.
W. VANKIRK ... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR. ... Cashier.

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Collections made on all points in the United States on most favorable terms.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

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Samuel M. Kier, J. Knox,
John C. Risher, J. V. McDonald,
John F. Dravo.

d*

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

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EDUCATIONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA

Military Academy,

AT

Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.

FOR BOARDERS ONLY.

The following gentlemen, who devote their time exclusively to the interests of the Academy, compose the

ACADEMIC STAFF.

Col. THEODORE HYATT, M. A., President and Professor of Mathematics, and Instructor in Tactics.

Col. GEORGE PATTEN, Graduate U. S. Military Academy, Vice President, Professor of Civil and Military Engineering, and Instructor in Tactics.

Rev. A. AMMAGNAC, M. A., Professor of Chemistry and Natural and Experimental Philosophy and Instructor in Elocution.

Capt. THOMAS J. LLOYD, Graduate U. S. Military Academy, Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Tactics.

Rev. S. W. WHITNEY, M. A., Professor of the English Language and Literature, and Instructor in Latin and Greek.

FELIX DE LANNOY, M. A., Professor of French, German and Spanish, and Instructor in English Branches.

JOHN R. SWEENY, Esq., Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

C. S. FAHNESTOCK, S. A., Professor of Penmanship, Bookkeeping and Drawing, and Instructor in English Branches.

PERRY M. WASHABAUGH, Esq., Instructor in English Branches.

J. R. K. CARTER, C. E., Instructor in Mathematics and Tactics.

The Eighth Annual Session opens THURSDAY, September 2.

The buildings, which have been erected expressly for the Institution, are located upon an eminence one hundred feet above water level. They are new and complete in all their appointments. Facilities unsurpassed by those of any other institution in the country are afforded to cadets in the prosecution of an English, Classical, and scientific education.

Very thorough instruction is given in Civil Engineering by graduates of the United States Military Academy. The discipline for which this Academy is distinguished is strict and exacting, but not arbitrary. Careful attention is given to the moral and religious culture of the cadets.

The following gentlemen in Pittsburgh are patrons of the Academy: Rev. W. S. Gray, Col. David Campbell, Hon. J. P. Penney, Gen. Thos. Wickersham, Capt. Wm. J. Jones, Messrs. John Scott, Wm. A. Herron, Isaac Jones, James Marshall, C. H. Paulson, Walter Bryant, Robert Dickey, John S. Wilcox, Robert Wilson, Francis Sellers, Joseph Woodwell, James W. Woodwell, S. S. Fowler, W. S. Haven, Joseph McKnight, John P. Pears, John F. Singer, A. L. Robinson, H. B. Wilkins, George Bingham, B. L. Fahnestock, Simpson Horner, Geo. W. Scott, J. McM. King, James M. Taylor, Wm. B. Hays, J. S. Liggett.

Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 40 Wood street, or of Col. THEODORE HYATT. Col. HYATT will be at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 28th, 29th and 30th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., and will be happy to see patrons of the Academy and others on official business.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY,

Birmingham, Huntingdon Co., Pa.,

OPENS ITS NEXT SESSION SEPTEMBER 2.

For Circulars address

L. G. GRIER, Principal.

References: Dr. Jas. King and Wm. M. Lyon, Pittsburgh.

CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

MR. WM. H. WAKEHAM,

(A well-known and successful Teacher), having returned from the East, will resume his professional duties by opening a Select School for boys preparing for College or Business. Fall Term will begin on MONDAY, September 6th, in a handsome suite of rooms (now being fitted up) over the Allegheny Savings Bank, on Federal street, Allegheny City. Apply to Principal at his former residence, 37 Union avenue, Allegheny.

WM. H. WAKEHAM.

Mr. W. will be at home every day during vacation from 9 to 4 o'clock. Communication by post promptly attended to.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Rev. JOSEPH WAUGH, Principal.
ADDISON P. WEYMAN, Prof. of Music.

The Eighth Session will begin on August 18th, 1869, and continue eighteen weeks.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M.,

For the SLATING, PLASTERING, TIN WORK, PLUMBING and GAS FITTING at Court House and Jail Improvement.

BARR & MOSER, Architects.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Proposals, addressed to the undersigned will be received until

AUGUST 6TH, 1869,

FOR THE

Graduation, Masonry and Ballasting

Of the BUTLER BRANCH OF THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, extending from Freeport, Armstrong county, to Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, a distance of 21 miles. Profile and Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa., on and after July 26th.

G. B. ROBERTS, Chief Engineer.

NOTICE TO ENGINE BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of CITY WATER WORKS, up to August 6th, 1869, for ONE STEAM CYLINDER, 26 inches diameter and 8 foot stroke, one Pump, 16 inches diameter and 8 foot stroke, Engine and pump to be erected and put in successful operation in the Engine House, at the Lower Basin, Bedford avenue.

ALSO—Plans will be received by the Water Committee for improved class of Pumping Engines, to equal the capacity of a Steam Cylinder 26 inches in diameter, Pump 16 inches in diameter, with a pressure of 70 pounds on Steam Cylinder.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.

60 cases Young America;
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
50 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
30 boxes New York Goshen, mild.

In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries.

H. RIDDLE, Liberty street.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR ... CAPT. P. DONALDSON.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN ... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT ... CAPT. G. W. CLARKE.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—No Commission charged on Eastern Freights.

JOHN L. MOORHOUSE, Agent.

INDEPENDENT LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

THE STEAMER ALLENA MAY, E. A. FLENNIKEN, Master, leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., for all points on Monongahela river. Returning, leaves Geneva MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

All Goods consigned to this Line for shipment, to points on the Monongahela river, will be received and forwarded, free of commission, at Pittsburgh.

For further particulars inquire on the new Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

WM. McELLROY & CO., Agents.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton and Portsmouth.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY, 10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer KENTON, W. H. KERR, Commander, J. H. STRATTON, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, 12 M.

THE FINE STEAMER

NEW STATE,

W. H. HARLAN ... Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

Freights and Passage at Reduced Rates.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to GHRIEST, SWANEY & CO., Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta, and Parkersburg.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 12 M.

THE REGULAR PACKET BELLE, Captain W. W. NESSLEY, will leave Company's Wharfboat as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to JAS. COLLINS, Agent.

For Parkersburg.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY, 11 A. M.

THE SPLENDID PASSENGER Steamer PETROLIA, Capt. J. B. NIPP, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, 29TH INST.

THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMER R. C. GRAY, Captain WHITTAKER, will leave as announced above, giving through receipts for Memphis and New Orleans.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM BETWEEN New York, Queenstown, AND LIVERPOOL.

MANHATTAN, IDAHO,
MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA,
COLORADO, NEVADA.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Cabin Passage, $80 Gold. Steerage Passage from New York $30, to New York at Lowest Rates, payable in Currency.

Passage from and to Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp, at equally low rates. Remittances to Great Britain, Ireland and all parts of Germany.

Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, New York, or

THOMAS H. RATTIGAN,
47 Smithfield street,
Between Third and Fourth avenue.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00

Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR., No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

The South and Southwest

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Every Thursday,

THE STEAMSHIPS

PROMETHEUS,

CAPTAIN GRAY,

J. W. EVERMAN,

CAPTAIN VANCE,

Form a Regular Weekly Line, leaving PHILADELPHIA on THURSDAYS of each week.

Through Bills of Lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest. Insurance at Lowest Rates. Rates of Freight as low as by any other route. All Goods forwarded free of Commission. For Freight apply to

E. A. SOUDER & CO.,
tf Dock Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

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STANDARD
PURE
GENUINE
RELIABLE
WINE
HERBS
ROOTS
VIGOR
STRENGTH
HEALTH
BEAUTY

THE BEST BITTERS.

FOR WEAKLY PERSONS.

BITTERS

Of SPEER'S WINE with Herbs and Roots, is by far

THE BEST

And most Reliable Tonic and Bitter in the market. The best is always the

CHEAPEST!

The Herbs, Barks and Roots used in

SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS!

Are Peruvian Bark, Camomile Flowers, Snake-root, Wild Cherry Bark, Calamus, Ginger, and such other Herbs and Roots as have always been found the most

Health-Giving

And invigorating. They impart

BLOOM

To the sallow, care-worn and lean person, and

BEAUTY

To their pale and sickly countenances.

LADIES

From Utah, South America and Europe are sending by Express for these Bitters. Sold by Druggists generally. See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead ... 91 parts.
Linseed Oil ... 9
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

TThs Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

NOTICE.

OBSTRUCTION TO NAVIGATION OF THE ALLEGHENY RIVER.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that the Allegheny River will be obstructed from the 15TH DAY OF JULY TO THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1869, by the construction of the Bridge one-half mile above Oil City, to connect the Allegheny Valley and the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroads.

H. BLACKSTONE,
Chief Engineer A. V. R. R.

CARPETS.

CARPETS,

Floor Oil Cloths,

MATTINGS,

Window Shades,

AT LOW PRICES.

We offer many of our Goods much below last Spring's Prices. Those needing Goods in our line can save money by buying at once.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

JULY, 1869.

SPECIAL SALE OF

CARPETS.

WE OFFER AT RETAIL FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY,

A Line of New and Choice Patterns

English Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Other Carpets,

AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION, and our entire stock at prices which make it an object to buy this month, as these goods have never been offered so low.

Our Store will close at 5 P. M., until September 1st.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

d* SECOND FLOOR.

NEW CARPETS,

JUNE, 1869.

We are now Opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST

Velvets, Brussels & 3-Plys,

Of our own recent importation and selected from Eastern Manufacturers, and THE VERY NEWEST DESIGNS.

Medium and Low Priced Ingrains,

Very Superior Quality and Colors.

An extra quality of

RAG CARPET.

We are now Selling many of the above

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Avenue.

NEW CARPETS.

Just Opened a Choice Assortment of

Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain and Common

CARPETS,

To Fill up since Close of Spring Trade.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY OF WHITE, CHECK AND FANCY

MATTINGS,

At Lower Rates than Heretofore,

FULL LINES OF

OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, &c.

Oliver McClintock & Co,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

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ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil. Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop, Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils, Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil, Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Paraffine.

AMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

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J. K. SMITH & CO.,

Tea Dealers, Grocers, &c.

NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,

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WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO OUR STOCK OF

TEAS, SYRUPS, SUGARS,

SPICES, &c., &c.,

AND WILL GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN PRICE AND QUALITY.

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LITTLE & BAIRD,

112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE,

The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.

☞ Sold at Eastern Prices. ☜

We will suit Buyers in Teas and

GENERAL GROCERIES.

CALL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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LARGE ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER

BOOTS, SHOES,

Gaiters and Balmorals,

Consisting of all kinds and qualities, selected with care.

And will be sold as LOW as they can be bought for in New York or Boston.

☞ All orders from the country will be promptly filled.

I am also Agent for three Philadelphia Shoe Manufacturers, and will sell their Goods at their prices, in Philadelphia, thus saving freight and expense.

Country Merchants will save money by calling and examining my Stock and Prices, before purchasing elsewhere, at

J. H. BORLAND'S

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A Large and Varied Stock always on hand.

Newspapers, Periodicals and Books, both Foreign and American, furnished at Publisher's Prices.

☞ The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL delivered to subscribers on the arrival of the mail.

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FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.

Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of

CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

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ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

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Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., Allegheny City, Pa., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

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Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery,

STEAM ENGINES, RETORTS, IMPROVED NAIL MACHINES, and CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

☞ Special attention is called to the

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BLOWING ENGINE,

Manufactured solely by us.

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CHILLED ROLLS, all Sizes,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

FOR IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER AND INDIA RUBBER WORK. ALSO,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

American and Clair Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Plate Iron.

Bridge Iron, Angle and T Iron,
Guard Iron, Coal Screen Iron,
T Rails, 12, 16, 20, 28 and 40 lbs per yard.
Tram Rails, Punched and Countersunk,
Boiler, Bridge and Tank Rivets,
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Ship and Bolt Spikes, Railroad Spikes,
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts,
Railroad Car Wheels and Axles,
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Patent Cold Rolled Shaftings,
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Iron, Nails, Steel,

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Flat Bar, Round and Square Iron,
Band, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron,
Boiler Plates and Heads,
Guard Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars,
Flanged Cutter Bars, Cylinder Iron,
T and Flat Rails for Coal Roads,
Crowbars, Wedges and Harrow Teeth,
Spring, Plow and Cultivator Steel,
Steel Wings and Moulds, cut to pattern,
Steel Tires, Steel Shafting, A. B. Steel.

Coach, Buggy and Wagon Springs and Axles. Cut Nails and Spikes.

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TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

STEAM BOILERS,

Chimneys, Oil Stills,
Breeches, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Agitators,
Ash Pans, Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Condensers,
Salt Pans, Prison Doors,
Iron Bridges, Gasometers,
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Carriage and Tire Bolts,
Thimble Skeins and Pipe Boxes,
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Square and Hexagon Nuts,
Cast and Wrought Iron Washers,
Machine and Plow Bolts,
Wrought Iron Hinges, Tuyere Irons,
Bridge Bolts and Castings,
Roof and Truss Bolts,
Coal Car Wheels and Axles,
Barge and Coal Car Bolts,
Stove and Car Rods,
R. R. Splice Bars and Bolts.

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CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

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Manufacturers of Greatest Variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves

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In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new

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For Churches, Halls and Stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without Casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

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Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.

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Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,

GIRDERS AND CHANNEL IRON,

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Hammered and Rolled Railroad Axles (Kloman), Splice Bars, &c. All sizes Merchant Iron.

Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

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Gas and Steam Fitters,

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PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

☞ Refineries and Steamboats promptly fitted up.

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Brass Founders,

Iron Pipe Fitters

FOR WATER, STEAM AND OIL.

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STEAM PUMPS,

FOR COAL MINES, OIL REFINERIES, ROLLING MILLS, SUPPLYING BOILERS, &c.

BLOWERS;

For Oil Refineries and Other Purposes.

Call and examine or send for a Circular.

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MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.

MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTIN

Gas Pipe and Tubing,

THROTTLE, SAFETY AND C

VALVES, ALL GLOBE PATT

IRON COCKS.

Brass Work of every des Steam, Water and Oil.

MANUFACTURERS OF JOHN M. COOPER'S

Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

AGENTS FOR

Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the Best in the Market.

CORNER OF PIKE AND THIRTEENTH STS.

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Rolling Mill Castings,

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

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SHEARS AND PUNCHES,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.

MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK, IRON ORE, &c.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS,

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WINDOW HEADS

Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

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Foundry and Machine Works,

27, 33, 38 and 40 Water Street,

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Anderson Maxwell & Porter,

SUCCESSORS TO

Anderson & Bro., and Andersons & Maxwell,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Have on hand and make to order from 10 to 25 horse power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, for Boring Oil Wells and Saw Mill purposes, AIR ENGINES, for Agitating Oil, and all sizes of STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of MACHINERY. HOUSE FRONTS, SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made to order on short notice.

☞ Prompt attention given to Repairs.

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BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

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Office and Warehouse corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

Corner Ross and First Avenue.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

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LA BELLE STEEL WORKS.

REITER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF STEEL.

SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TYRE, CUTTER BARS, RAKE TEETH, &c.

Office, Second Floor, No. 95 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of Every Description of

STEEL.

BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

OHIO PRESBYTERY.

TRIAL OF REV. S. P. LINN.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Further Cleveland Testimony—Testimony of Dr. Scovel—The Prosecution Examine all the Witnesses they have on Hand at Present, and Propose that the Defense Commence—The Defense Objects and Presbytery Adjourns to Meet at Ten O'clock this Morning.

Morning Session.

Presbytery met at half-past nine o'clock, in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, the Moderator in the Chair.

Prayer was offered by the Moderator, after which the minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Dr. McKaig said that Temperanceville Church having but two elders in the church, were having a trial of one of them, and asked that Presbytery appoint two elders to be sent to them to sit in the case. He moved that the elders be furnished as requested.

A delegate moved that it be amended so as to furnish a minister to preside, and that clergymen be permitted to sit in the case.

Another delegate thought that would be "packing the jury."

It was decided that Presbytery should not act in the matter, and the original motion was withdrawn for the present.

The clerk asked for the appointment of an assistant clerk.

Rev. Mr. Risher was appointed assistant clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY AND THE NEWSPAPERS.

Rev. Mr. Collier said there had been inaccuracies in some of the newspaper reports; in one case the testimony had been reported in one or two of the city papers exactly contrary to what it really was. He would, therefore, move that the reporters be given a certified copy of the testimony in the case.

A delegate—Do you intend to say they should not publish anything until the end of the trial?

Mr. McKinney—We cannot control the members of the press unless we control them out of the house. We can give them the papers of the clerk for reference. The reports of the press, upon the whole, are pretty accurate, but there are some bad mistakes in one of the papers. The COMMERCIAL has it correctly reported, I believe.

Mr. Eels thought the Presbytery ought not to take any action in this matter. The reporters were certainly endeavoring to do their duty.

Mr. Ferris thought the copy of the clerk could be given to the reporters for the purpose of correcting their notes—that they could ask for it for assistance when required, as this copy was read to the witness and corrected.

Mr. Marshall—I have read the COMMERCIAL, and it is a fair report. I have not seen the others. It is a free country, and we will have to let them report as they can.

Mr. McKaig thought giving the documents would be an unparalleled proceeding on the part of the Presbytery, and be liable to serious objections on that account. He had read the reports of three papers, and they were pretty correct, although they differed in some few particulars. It seemed to him at this stage of the case the giving of the papers of the Presbytery for publication would be liable to serious objection.

Mr. Collier then withdrew his motion.

TESTIMONY OF ANOTHER CLEVELAND WITNESS.

Rev. Thomas Taber, sworn—Q.—Are you a member of Westminster Church, Cleveland? A.—Yes, sir; am an Elder in the Westminster Church; the session remonstrated with Mr. Linn concerning his conduct with ladies; he admitted his indiscretions, and promised to avoid them hereafter; it was understood that he repeated those indiscretions. The petition (previously exhibited) to Mr. Linn to retain the pastorate of the church was prepared by Mr. Carey; quite a number of the signers were members of the church; two of the signers were opposed to positions of members and officers of the church. The person who chiefly circulated the papers was Mr. Parish, our main pillar, and a staunch friend of Mr. Linn. The person who drew it up was not a member. The session districted the congregation, and elders were appointed to ascertain the exact feeling of the members in regard to Mr. Linn's conduct; it was thought by some that the defendant had been harshly treated, and that we were losing ground in consequence.

The prosecution proposed to ask witness whether the elders had requested Mr. Linn to [illegible]. Defense objected on the ground that the record of the session should be produced. The Moderator overruled the objection on the ground that the act of the elders was not the act of the session.

Witness resumed—One of the deacons made a request to Mr. Linn to resign, unknown to [illegible]. Am not aware that Mr. Linn promised to keep this request secret, or that he afterwards divulged it. During the latter part of his ministry some of the elder scholars in the Sunday School did not approve of his conduct. There was alienation on the part of some.

Q.—What was his influence for evil? A. His influence for evil was not wide spread.

Mr. McKinney (to the clerk)—His influence was not wide spread.

Mr. [illegible]—No, it was *not* wide spread. There was influence for evil.

Q. What was Mr. Linn's reputation? A. Unbecoming a minister; extreme flippancy of speech and undue familiarity with the young females of the congregation, and a lack of clerical dignity. I was disposed to be as lenient as possible, and turned a deaf ear for a long time. We let Mr. Linn down very well.

Cross-examined—The defendant was not placed on formal trial for the indiscretions referred to; he had a hearing, made a lengthy defense, and promised to reform in future. When he resigned his charge the session gave him a clear acquittal; the hearing was had before a congregational meeting; there were no ladies present.

Mr. Linn exhibited a letter and an affidavit of witness to him, and proposed to read it, and it was objected to and decided by the Moderator to be a part of the defense, and the cross-examination of witness was resumed. Was a reluctant witness, as I thought the matter was a little too old to bring up at this time.

Q.—Did the disaffection in the Sabbath School extend beyond two or three? A.—I do not know; Mr. Frank was at that time Superintendent of the Sabbath School, and was an opponent of Mr. Linn's; I have felt sincerely for Mr. Linn and have regretted his faults.

Q.—You wrote this letter which has been exhibited? A.—Yes, sir; when I wrote the letter it was when the rumors commenced to be circulated and I did not believe them, but shortly after that was obliged to understand the full state of the case; my mind underwent a change in regard to the matter; the letter is dated the 15th of February, 1866; at the time

Witness was shown a letter dated November thirteenth, signed by some ten persons, and stating that at the meeting in Cleveland, where Mr. Linn's case was investigated, there were only a few persons present, and it was a private meeting.

Mr. McIlwaine called attention to the papers offered, and the dates of which were recorded; should they not be placed in the custody of the Clerk of the Court?

Mr. Marshall thought they should not be placed in the custody of the Clerk until read.

Mr. Linn said that he did not wish to withhold any papers from the Court.

The Moderator said he understood those papers were to be used by the defense, and for this reason he had not decided in the matter.

Mr. McKinney pressed a decision and the Moderator decided that they should properly come in the possession of the court.

Mr. Linn—As sealed papers.

The papers were then sealed and filed with the clerk.

A KISSING REPUTATION.

The testimony as recorded by the clerk was then read and approved by the witness. In it occurred the following passages: "I never saw him kiss a girl, but this was his general reputation; he became a by-word and a reproach to us; he was called the Kissing Priest of Westminster."

The witness approved of the testimony.

TESTIMONY OF AN ELDER IN THE WESTMINSTER CHURCH.

George H. Wyman, sworn—Am an elder in the Westminster church, and a member of the session; am not aware that the session as a session remonstrated with Mr. Linn; the members of the session spoke to him about it; his attention was called to some matters, and I think the general tone of his conversation was that they would not be likely to occur again; they did not occur again to my personal knowledge; some time after the trouble had been talked about I was not a member of the session, and did not know personally of his actions; persons withdrew from the church while he was pastor.

Mr. Linn said that was not the point. The question was whether they withdrew on account of his conduct with Miss Blackburn.

Q.—Is it a fact that on account of these troubles with Mr. Linn (the matter of personal intercourse with ladies) that members withdrew from the church on this account? A.—With regard to the family, it is.

Q.—That is your own family? A.—Yes, sir; anything with regard to Miss Blackburn had nothing to do with it; recollect of only one other family that left on this account after a knowledge of these indiscretions; have no personal knowledge of a paper being circulated in the congregation asking Mr. Linn to continue as pastor; heard of such a paper; my recollections are that certain persons went out among the congregations to see about the rumors, and, if possible, settle them; think the session had an informal meeting, and afterwards there was another, composed of members and trustees, and they did prepare a private communication requesting him to resign; think it had not been drawn up and signed before I left; the purport was agreed upon and that they should put my name to it; Mr. Linn was not present; it was agreed that it should be a private communication; do not know whether Mr. Linn agreed to keep the paper private or not; about the time the paper was sent to him I withdrew; am not able to say what Mr. Linn's reputation was in the Sabbath school; in the congregation there was a large objection made to his general deportment; the objections, so far as I heard them, had reference to matters in regard to his intercourse with young ladies.

Cross-examination—It was not a meeting of the session that requested Mr. Linn to resign; it was a meeting composed of the elders and trustees—possibly some others; what I know about families withdrawing was hearsay; there seemed to be a division in the church; do not recollect whether Mrs. Weyman remained in the Sabbath School; I think not.

To the Court—I returned to the church some time after; I returned mainly because of representations made by other church members.

THAT SERMON.

Re-direct Q.—It is charged in the specifications that he acknowledged to have preached one of Dr. Campbell's sermons as his own, and when complained of only complained of the person who had informed on him; do you know anything of that? A.—Nothing so definitely that I would desire to say anything in regard to it; I have an impression in regard to it, but it is a vague impression, and I would not like to give it one way or the other.

Q.—The matter was talked about?

Mr. Linn—That is just what we are trying to find out.

Q.—Was Mr. Linn forbidden to enter several houses? A.—Not that I know of; I have no personal knowledge of it.

THE SERMON AGAIN.

Mr. Hopkins recalled—Q.—State what you know of Mr. Linn having preached one of Dr. Campbell's sermons, or of his confessing it. A.—I know nothing of it; know nothing of Mr. Linn being forbidden to enter houses of members but by report.

Cross-examination—I do not know that I would have been likely to have known about the preaching of Dr. Campbell's sermon.

THE SUCCESSOR OF MR. LINN.

Rev. A. V. Lewis, of Cleveland, was then sworn.

Mr. Linn—Since I have heard that Mr. Lewis was cited as a witness having been told that he personally disliked me and was personally interested in this case, as he has had charge of the church in Cleveland since I left, and has since resigned, I have thought of demanding an exception to the admissibility of his evidence.

Mr. Lewis—Allow me to explain. I have no personal knowledge of brother Linn. My impressions at our first interview were not favorable. My resignation was tendered but not accepted.

Q.—What church were you pastor of? A.—I am pastor Westminster Church, Cleveland, and a member of that Presbytery.

Q.—What do you know of the difficulties of the Blackburn family before you was pastor? A.—I found on the roll of the church the names of Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn and her daughter; in obedience to the ministerial rules I visited the family, having heard of their non-attendance at the church; they gave as their reason, to be submitted to the church, that the conduct of the previous pastor toward their daughter was such that she would not remain in the house he entered; that Mr. Linn had acknowledged to her that he had treated her daughter rather roughly.

This testimony was objected to by the defense.

Witness—This is the direct testimony of the records of the church.

The Moderator—Of the committee here.

Witness—It was the verbal report of the committee of the session that visited that family.

The Moderator—The question is what do you know of the difficulty of the Blackburn family as set forth in the charge.

Mr. McKinney read the specification "That he so assaulted Miss Blackburn as to be forbidden the house and to cause the family and others to withdraw from the church of which he was pastor.

The Moderator—What do you wish to prove by this witness?

Mr. McKinney—We wish to prove by the witness that Mr. Linn so assaulted Miss Blackburn as to be forbidden the house and caused this family and others to withdraw from the church of which he was pastor.

The Moderator—You cannot be permitted to prove that by the witness; that is direct testimony, this testimony is hear-say.

Mr. McKinney—Then we wish to prove that on account of difficulties in the church with regard to ladies, Mr. Linn was forbidden the house and caused this family and others to withdraw from the church while he was its pastor.

The witness—I have no testimony but record testimony.

Mr. McKeag—They ask him what he knew about the withdrawal from the church, they might as well ask him what he knows about the assault on Miss Blackburn.

Witness—The history of the church in reference to that family is simply this: The family were granted letters to the Second Baptist Church of Cleveland for reasons assigned in the specification; letters were granted to them from the Westminster Church to the Second Baptist Church of Cleveland.

Q.—Did you see families leave the church on account of Mr. Linn's indiscretion? A.—In answer to that I can only say that the records of the church——

The Moderator—They ought to be here in evidence.

Witness—I am simply stating the fact.

Mr. Linn—We don't know whether it is a fact or not.

The Moderator—Evidence will not be admitted of what the record is.

Witness—I will state of my own personal knowledge that the family of Mrs. Brough was received back into the church, giving as a reason for having taken letters from the church and then returned, that the conduct of the previous pastor had rendered it necessary for them to withdraw from the church.

Q.—What report did Mr. Linn give of himself when, after a long absence, he applied to the Presbytery for dismission? A.—Mr. Linn was present at the fall meeting of the Presbytery of Western Reserve.

Q.—What year? A.—Year before last he gave as his report that he had been pursuing the fourth year of study at the seminary in Allegheny; the statement was repeated in a variety of forms; one form to the best of my recollection was: "I have been attending the fourth year at the seminary in Allegheny, and have found it profitable."

Q.—Why did Presbytery fail to take action in the case of Mr. Linn when he asked to be released from his pastorial charge? A.—The Presbytery of Western Reserve, sir, two years ago consisted of Father Huges, suffering after a severe illness, Father Noyes, Dr. Holt, Rev. Mr. Moon, one or two others, and Mr. Linn; at that meeting pastoral relations were dissolved; at the next meeting Presbytery consisted of but four members; Father Noyes was kept at home by sickness in his family; Mr. Linn's presence was necessary to form a quorum at that meeting, two new members were received into the Presbytery; at the spring meeting I think another member was received; at the fall meeting two others; at the spring meeting Mr. Linn was absent, although notified to be present, as so stated by the clerk; a request was sent him calling his attention to a portion of the digest, that as his residence was within the bounds of another Presbytery he should secure a transfer; the Presbytery at Western Reserve, acting under multiplied difficulties, gave the usual papers to Mr. Linn.

Q. What is Mr. Linn's reputation? A. I do not know Mr. Linn personally; my knowledge is general knowledge.

Presbytery adjourned until two o'clock, with prayer by Rev. Mr. Carnahan.

Afternoon Session.

Presbytery re-assembled at two o'clock.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Marshall.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

THE TAKING OF DEPOSITIONS.

Mr. A. M. Marshall asked that a committee be appointed to take the depositions that would be required in the case. The testimony of Mr. Patterson, the servant girl, and that in relation to the difficulty on the bridge would have to be taken.

Mr. Linn said it was a rule in all courts that the persons who had testimony to give should testify in the court. He would ask why this testimony should be taken by commission.

Mr. A. M. Marshall said that one of the witnesses was ill, and the other was not a member of the church.

Dr. George Marshall said that if this was the case he would move the appointment of a commission.

Mr. Linn seconded the motion. But he said that he wished, if it were favorable, that the witnesses be brought before court, so that the members might have an opportunity of seeing them.

Rev. Mr. Carnahan opposed the appointment of this commission. He was not satisfied with the result of the commission yesterday in regard to the testimony of the girl. He thought it was rather mixed and that there were matters that might have been cleared up had the girl been before the court to testify.

Dr. Jennings read from the book of church discipline which provided for the appointment of a commission where parties could not attend conveniently. Mr. Patterson could not attend and the servant girl was a member of another church and could scarcely be expected to attend. He thought it would be better to waive matters and take the testimony by deposition.

Mr. Linn thought the defense had proved a great deal. He cited from the book to show that it was the duty of Presbytery, where the person was in the bounds of another, to send word to the other Presbytery.

Dr. Marshall thought it would be to M. Linn's advantage to have the commission appointed.

Mr. Linn said several things had been done prejudicial to his cause on the ground of constitutional technicalities. He had been deprived of the counsel of his choice on those grounds. He wanted the testimony taken, but done properly.

Mr. McIlwaine thought the rule cited by Mr. Linn was not intended to apply to a matter of this kind. He thought this formality ought to be waived and the question taken at once.

Mr. McKaig objected on the ground that the witnesses had been cited, and the time of the Presbytery would be lost.

Mr. Linn said that there were grave issues at stake and it was the duty of the defense to do everything that would aid in its favor.

The Moderator decided that the clause cited by Mr. Linn only applied to cases where the parties were unable to attend.

The question was then taken on the appointment of the committee and agreed to.

The following committee was appointed by the chair: Rev. Dr. Scovel, Rev. Mr. Collier, Rev. Mr. Ferris and Elders John A. Renshaw, and John A. Clarke.

The trial was then resumed, Rev. Mr. Lewis on the stand.

Cross-examination by Mr. Linn—Q.—When did you first come to Cleveland as pastor of that church? A.—A year ago last September.

Q.—I left in April, 1866, did I not? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You know nothing of me, you say, except through your session? A.—I have met you twice.

Q.—Did I not go to Tiffin, Ohio, in order that you might be installed? A.—You did go after I had sent word that I should appeal to Synod if you were not there.

Q.—You came to Cleveland in September after I left? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Do you know anything personally of my conduct while I was located in a church at Cleveland? A.—What is meant by the word personally I cannot say.

Q.—You did not know him then at all? A.—If it is meant by seeing Mr. Linn preaching, or at pastoral work, of course I have not seen him; if it means had I heard directly from persons with whom he had pastoral work, I had.

Q.—You stated the Blackburn family had left the church on account of certain indiscretions committed by Mr. Linn? A.—I testified that the family of Mr. Blackburn were absent from the sacrament and ordinance of the church, and gave as reason Mr. Linn's treatment of the daughter.

Q.—Were they allowed to account for their absence from the church? A.—They were, I belive, by act of session first requiring an elder to visit them, to visit them informally, and a pastoral committee was then appointed to visit them, and if possible bring about their return to the church.

Q.—Did Mrs. Brough and her daughter take letters of dismission from the church of Cleveland when they left? A.—I think I testified they returned those letters.

Q.—They had taken letters previous to your pastorship? A.—Yes, sir, in the case of Miss Emma Brough; they returned the same letters.

Q.—Did I understand you to say that they assigned the same reasons the other family gave? A.—The treatment of Miss Brough was assigned; had there been charges tabled against him at the meeting of the Western Reserve Presbytery he would not have received clear papers; I am speaking as a member of the Presbytery who held consultation with regard to the business, as a person who was not at that time a member of the Presbytery.

Q.—And this produced the conclusion in your own mind? A.—I am speaking for myself.

Q.—And not as a member of Presbytery? A.—As a portion of it, sir; as one who had consulted in regard to the business.

Q.—You were not a member of Presbytery then when I received my first letter of dismission? A.—If I remember correctly, at the meeting of the Presbytery at Tiffin, permission was granted to Brother Linn to labor for six months out of the bounds of the Presbytery.

The clerk then read the testimony as recorded to the witness, and after a lengthy discussion, in which a great deal of the testimony was repeated, it was approved.

OTHER WITNESSES CALLED.

Mr. McKinney—Several names of witnesses are not inserted in the record because they were members of this body, and we had supposed that by the rules they could be called instanter; we were told that it was not necessary to cite them. I doubt the propriety of that and I do not want to do anything doubtful. I have the names of Messrs. Scovil, Beatty and Jennings and three or four others, and we can not go on without examining those witnesses.

The Moderator—The Moderator feels compelled to make a remark in explanation of his decision of yesterday; in a decision which was sprung upon the question of acceptability of testimony he decided that a member of the court could give testimony immediately. He now understands that this applies to cases where such member refuses to testify, so that the defense can object and claim a right to ten days notice. So the Moderator is compelled to reverse the decision of yesterday.

Mr. McKinney—I have just ascertained that three of these names are on the list.

The Moderator—Proceed with them.

TESTIMONY OF DR. SCOVEL.

Rev. F. S. Scovel, sworn—Q.—You will please state to the Presbytery the general reputation of the defendant, S. P. Linn.

The Moderator—Does he know it?

Q.—Are you in a position to know the reputation of Rev. Samuel P. Linn? A.—The question scarcely permits of a categorial answer; I perhaps am in a position to know his reputation within a certain limited circle; I know a few people, sir; within the circle of my acquaintances I am in a position to know the reputation of anybody from them.

Q.—What is that general reputation? A.—The reputation has been increasingly bad within the past few months in regard to the material presented in these charges, for truthfulness, carelessness in conduct and ministerial impropriety.

Q.—You say it has been increasingly bad. Does that imply it has been bad and increasingly bad? A.—It is the way it has reached me, sir.

Cross-examination—Q.—You say within the past few months? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—That will cover the ground of this prosecution. Brother Scovel, have you not recommended me to several churches within the last year? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You have invited me to preach for you, have you not? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you not recommend me to the church at Hazlewood a few days prior to the appearance of the article which was published in the COMMERCIAL upon the Seminary? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you write the resolution at Mansfield Presbytery under which the prosecuting committee was appointed? A.—Yes, sir.

The Moderator—The Moderator does not understand that that is within the question of general reputation—the examination in chief.

Mr. Linn—I have been ruled out of order twice to-day upon that ground. I call attention to the fact that the book allows the defendant to ask any question which will tend to the exculpation of his character.

The Moderator—Yes, sir.

Mr. Linn—I certainly would not wish to ask any question that would not do so. [Laughter.]

The Moderator—Well proceed.

Q.—You have been lecturing for a year in the Theological Seminary and teaching Hebrew there. A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you ever tell any person that you had nothing against Mr. Linn except the article he wrote on the Seminary. A.—No, sir.

The Moderator—Please to specify the time.

Q.—Any time during the Mansfield meeting? A.—I had never heard anything against Mr. Linn; many things reached me of improprieties at Cleveland, but so vague that I did not pay any attention to them; his reputation was not entirely good previous to that, because I had heard of these improprieties in Cleveland, but they were so indefinite as to leave me to consider them earnestly.

Q.—How many months ago was that? A.—Very soon after the publication of the Seminary article I heard the most.

Q.—What is the last time you recommended him to churches? A.—Perhaps the brother will remember that better than I.

Q.—Did you not recommend him up to within a short time before the articles were written? A.—Yes, sir; his reputation was entirely good up to that time, with the exception of the Cleveland matters.

Q.—You have no direct personal knowledge of misconduct of mine. A.—No, sir.

Question by Mr. McKaig—At the time spoken of—about the time of this article in the COMMERCIAL, and about the time of the Presbytery in Mansfield, these rumors became flagrant?

Mr. Linn—Subsequent to the article.

Q.—About the time of the article in the COMMERCIAL and the meeting of the Presbytery in Mansfield, these rumors became flagrant? A.—Yes, sir.

Question by the Court—Does he mean flagrant or public? A.—They mean the same thing.

Q.—Was it before or after the publication in the COMMERCIAL? A.—It was after.

Q.—Were they increasingly so? A.—They were.

Mr. Carnahan—Were these things published before this; I understood him to say they were not and only came out after the writing of the article and then were flagrant.

Mr. McKinney—The word published was not used.

Witness—I did not use the word published.

Mr. Carnahan—I understood him to say the rumors were not public before the meeting at Mansfield?

Witness—I especially guarded that; I did not know until after the publication of the article; I answered the question, that they "became" flagrant.

Q.—You did not know that they were in existence before that? A.—No, sir.

The testimony of Dr. Scovel as recorded by the Clerk was then read and approved.

Rev. Wm. E. Beatty, sworn—Q.—State whether you are in a situation to know the general character of Mr. Linn? A.—I think I am; I am not regarded it good since I have known him.

Q.—How long is that? A.—I have known Mr. Linn a little over two years; my impression of his character was that he was very indiscreet; his general reputation has been that of indiscretion, especially in his intercourse with young ladies; that is the only point; as to matters of untruthfulness I have nothing to say.

Defense declined to cross-examine.

Re-direct. Q. Would it be proper to ask whether his general reputation is such that Mr. Beatty would not invite him to preach in his pulpit?

The Moderator—No sir; that is a matter of opinion.

Q. (By the Court.) Have you known his reputation in other places? A. I have heard rumors from Cleveland in other cities.

THE DEFENSE ASKED TO WAIVE.

Mr. McKinney—I would ask if the defense will waive the fact that Mr Marshall's name was not submitted to them as a witness, and permit him to be examined now.

Mr. McKaig—I am surprised that Dr. McKinney will ask that; he knows that we are so law abiding that he ought not to ask this; following his example we adhere to the law.

Mr. McKinney—I have treated the defense with so much courtesy I think they might extend a little towards me. I took no exceptions to the testimony, and have even called our testimony in their behalf and have tried to be very courteous.

Mr. McKeag—It is not a matter of courtesy, but conscience.

A number of names of witnesses were called over and Dr. Jennings being present was sworn and testified as follows:

Q.—State whether you have been in a position to know the general reputation of Mr. Linn? A.—I have heard something long ago concerning him.

Q.—What is his reputation?

The Moderator—The defendant testifies he is not in a position to know.

Witness—I have two facts which I have heard about him—certain things stated to me; will that be admitted?

The Moderator:—If hearsay it cannot be admitted in the process.

Witness—If you would allow me to refer to the past—a few weeks.

Mr. McKinney—All reputation is hearsay.

Mr. Linn—I would ask if what has been said within the past few months is testimony?

Witness—The time extends back to the 1st of July about a year ago.

Mr. McKaig—I understood him to say that within that time he knew but two facts.

Witness—Two facts which have been mentioned in the trial.

Mr. McKaig—Will those make general reputation?

The Moderator—A half a one might make it; it depends upon the extent of it. The first question is, does he consider himself in a position to know the reputation.

Witness—I can scarcely say whether I am or not.

Q.—Do you know a part? A.—If you allow me to take from the time I heard of his dismissal up to the present time.

The Moderator—That depends upon the position of Dr. Jennings.

Witness—I have no desire to testify anything at all.

Mr. Linn—Are these things on the presentment, sir?

Mr. McKinney—It is for the Doctor and the Moderator to say; witness had said he was not in exactly a position to say; I wish to bring the witness out if he has any testimony bearing upon the case. If not, I do not wish him to testify.

The Moderator—The question is, whether he is in a position to know.

Q. Where is your residence? A. In Moon township.

Q. Are you a member of the Presbytery of Ohio? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you mingle much in clerical society? A. I mingle with the members of the Presbytery.

Q. You are a Presbyterian? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. McKinney—I think you will judge from that position of the character of Mr. Linn.

The Moderator—It does not follow that Dr. Jennings is clear upon that.

Witness—I could testify as to his reputation where I was.

Q.—You could not tell what his reputation in Cleveland is? A.—I could tell his reputation in Cleveland as I am informed.

Mr. McKinney—I trust you will allow the witness to state what the general report in reference to Mr. Linn was, and then qualify it. A.—I was inquiring about the state of Westminster church when I was in Cleveland, about a year ago, and I was informed that it was not very prosperous.

Nothing of importance was elicited on the cross-examination.

THE DEFENSE ASKED TO COMMENCE.

Mr. McKinney here said there were no more witnesses for the prosecution present, and a number that they wished to call were not on the list. The prosecution could not close and do justice at the present time. They must have a re-citation of witnesses, and they wanted to put in an item or two more in the specifications to the charges; ten day's notice of the charges would have to be given to the opposite side, and this would require a meeting of the Presbytery more than ten days hence. For the present the prosecution will rest and allow the defence to go on, if they choose.

Mr. Linn—We are very anxious indeed to get at the defense soon, but it is very unexpected to us that the prosecution should in this manner call for a cessation of hostilities. I shall have to consult my counsel in reference to that.

Mr. McKaig—A very remarkable announcement has been made as to what the committee are going to do, and from the programme set out it might be weeks or months before we will be called upon to make a defense. We do not feel that there is any necessity to grapple at the present moment, besides we have been notified that the commission will meet to-morrow morning at half-past eight o'clock to take testimony, and as a matter of law and righteousness and everything else, the defense does not proceed until the prosecution closes.

Mr. McKinney—We desire to be courteous to these gentlemen. They have witnesses from a distance that they cannot easily get back again, and witnesses that they wish to examine. We do not wish to block up that.

Mr. McKeag—The only question we ask is, is the prosecution going on as soon as possible to complete this case?

Mr. McKinney—It is very clear to the whole Presbytery, notwithstanding the difficulties we have encountered, we have proved to you these witnesses have been cited and we have no compulsory process to bring them here. We have done our part, and are ready to go on with the examination of the rest of the witnesses. [To the Moderator]—We want you to bring them here; it is the business of the Court and you are the Moderator.

Mr. Linn—They have had all the time in this matter, and I have had only a few days to prepare my evidence; I came in here, and no objection was made to proceeding to trial, and I feel that it is now the duty of this prosecuting committee, as they have introduced this matter, into the Presbytery, having such a list of specifications and such a long list of witnesses, some attached since our last meeting. I must under those circumstances express my suprise to the Presbytery that the prosecution is not ready to go on with the entire thing, are we to have an experiment of this? For the past few weeks I have passed through agonies worse than you know of, and I do not think it is just to me to be compelled to wade through deep waters in order that this prosecution may be carried through. I speak feelingly, and I think the circumstances justify what I say.

The Moderator—I do not understand there is anything before the house.

Mr. Marshall thought if the trial could be proceeded with it would certainly expedite business.

Mr. McKeag—I think it is out of place for the defense to begin now. It is just throwing the matter into the hands of the prosecution and giving them an opportunity of seeing our defense. It would strike any ordinary mind with surprise. We cannot know what to do until we know what the prosecution is to do; we can not know what part of the defense we will present until we know the prosecution have completed their part of the proceedings; nor can we in any way allow the defense to be put into the hands of the prosecution or to be thrown out before the public until the proper time is allowed. That is simply my view of it. It depends, it seems to me, upon what the Court will decide; there is no proposition as to what they will do. It is for the Court, not for the defense to say anything on that point.

Mr. McKinney—I suppose it is for the defense to say if they will. I do not know, but I think it is in the power of the Presbytery to *order* them to go on; I do not know so positively, but I think it is the prerogative of the court if they see proper to receive additional items on the charge and to cite witnesses, giving them ten days, and to adjourn from week to week, and month to month, if you please. He is entitled to a fair trial and as speedily as it can be accomplished. There is not to be anything thrown in the way of bringing about speedy justice, as we have endeavored to do with all our powers as I trust Presbytery is willing to do with all its powers, and it is for Presbytery to go on, because suppose we would get through for the prosecution and they have witnesses for the defense; they may want to defend him and they may bring forward some new testimony or something that is entirely wrong and if we can rebut in order to bring out the truth and ask for ten days to do it. The matter may last for days or months, and perhaps years. If you say it must close now the prosecuting committee cannot do justice in the case.

A delegate—I move we adjourn.

The Moderator—A motion to adjourn is in order, but I trust the person who made it will withdraw the motion, as we have this commission that is to take deposition to arrange.

The delegate—I withdraw the motion to adjourn for this, but not to hear those speeches which can do no good.

Mr. Scovel—The commission is to meet at 8:30 to-morrow morning, and proceed immediately. It will have two witnesses to examine, or about that, and expects to report soon. If court is here it can hear what we have.

A number of delegates here commenced to leave the hall, and the delegate renewed his motion to adjourn until ten o'clock Thursday morning.

Mr. McKeag—There are no other witnesses except those now to be examined.

The Moderator—Not unless the judicatory so determine.

The Presbytery then adjourned, with prayer by Rev. Mr. Jennings, to meet at ten o'clock this morning.

There was quite a large attendance of outsiders during the afternoon session, and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Garroted and Robbed—A Gentleman Relieved of $400 on the Hand Street Bridge.

A case in which a man was garroted and robbed on the Hand Street Bridge has just been reported. As the story goes it seems that at a late hour on Tuesday night, as a gentleman residing in Allegheny City was crossing over the Hand Street Bridge, he was met, near the middle, by a couple of men, one of whom seized him by the throat and choked him severely, while the other "went through his clothes." The thieves secured a pocket book containing about four hundred dollars, with which they made off, giving their victim's throat a powerful squeeze before they left in order to prevent any outcry on his part. When he recovered consciousness, the robbers were out of sight. We give the story as we received it, but could not ascertain the name of the victim. We may also state that the object set forth for keeping the matter quiet was the hope that the perpetrators would be detected before it reached the public.

Got the Money Back.

Last evening, as we are informed, an express wagon driver named McCain got a stranger into James Williams's saloon, on Liberty street, and in behalf of the stranger called for drinks. The liquor was furnished them and the stranger laid down a twenty dollar bill for the purpose of paying for the same. The barkeeper, however, could not change it, whereupon McCain said he would get it changed. He took the bill and went away but did not come back. The stranger then went to the office of Alderman Taylor and made information against the barkeeper. The proprietor of the saloon had by this time come in, and learning of the affair, started in search of McCain whom he found some time afterward. The money was returned and the stranger thereupon withdrew the information against the bar-keeper.

Speer's Port Grape Wine.

For persons of sickly and debilitated constitutions it is especially recommended as a valuable tonic and invigorator. As a dinner wine it is pleasant and agreeable, and its exhilarating effects considerably assist digestion. For general family use, it cannot be excelled by the finest imported Port for taste, flavor, or juicy richness, while it is devoid of the deleterious and intoxicating qualities, which uniformly characterize foreign wines.—*Independent.*

Our druggists have it.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches" having proved their efficiency by a test of many years. "I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."

eod REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Parham Sewing Machine.

The most perfect and reliable lock-stitch family machine in the market. Office, 61 Wood street.

Rouse the System.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? *The system needs rousing and strengthening;* not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterward into a more pitiable condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to), but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experiences of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but *wake the system up* by recuperating the fountain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve, and brain, flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Opening and Widening Church Street, or Forty-sixth Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Forty-sixth (late Church street), from Butler street to Davison street, in accordance with the plan in the Engineer's Office, and to appraise damages and assess benefits G. T. Van Doren, H. J. Lynch and Wm. Holmes are hereby appointed, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of July, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN, President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN BARTON, President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Fixing the Number of City Police.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Police Force shall consist of one hundred and twenty two men.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 26th day of July, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN, President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN BARTON, President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Supplementary to an Ordinance for the Grading and Paving of Spruce Alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have Spruce alley, from Twenty-fourth street to Twenty-fifth street, curbed as well as graded and paved.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 26th day of July, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN, President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN BARTON, President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for a Better Supply of Water in Certain Portions of the City of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Water Committee be authorized and empowered to erect on the Allegheny river, at or near Forty-fourth street, in the Seventeenth ward, and at Hazelwood, in the Twenty-third ward, Pumping Engines and Stand Pipes, cost not to exceed six thousand ($6 000) dollars each.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN, President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN BARTON, President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance Authorizing the Issue of Bonds for the Purpose of Redeeming Matured and Maturing Indebtedness of the City." Passed the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the second section of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance authorizing the issue of Bonds for the purpose of redeeming matured and maturing indebtedness of the City," passed June 15, 1869 shall be and is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows: "Said bonds shall be in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars each, in such proportions as the Finance Committee may direct, payable in forty years after date, principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer in Pittsburgh, except the Coupon Bonds, which shall be payable, principal and interest, at the Bank of America, in the City of New York, State of New York, and said bonds shall each bear date the 1st day of July, A. D 1869."

SEC. 2. The second section of said ordinance of June 15, 1869, which is hereby supplied, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of July, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN, President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN BARTON, President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Providing for the Issue of Bonds Amounting to the Sum of $250,000 of the Water Loan Authorized by the Act, Approved February 8, 1868," Passed June 15, 1869.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the second section of the ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance providing for the issue of bonds amounting to the sum of $250 000 of the Water Loan authorized by the Act approved February 8, 1868," passed June 15, 1869, be and is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows: Said bonds shall be made payable to bearer with semi-annual coupons attached; they shall be in sums of one hundred, two hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars, in such proportion as the Finance Committee may determine; they shall bear interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, and shall be payable in twenty-five years from the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, which shall be the date of said bonds; the principal and interest shall be payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh. They shall be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the City Controller, and registered by the Treasurer, with the corporate seal of said city.

SEC. 2. The second section of the above mentioned ordinance hereby supplied, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of July, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN, President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN BARTON, President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, July 23, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING Miltenberger street, from St. Patrick's alley to Bluff streets, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, August 3d, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing Hussey, Wells & Co. to Construct Iron-Clad Additions to their Present Works.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Hussey, Wells & Co. be and they are hereby authorized to construct [illegible] additions to their present works, as follows: One addition [illegible] by 55 feet, and Pike street [illegible]. Also, an addition to shop fronting [illegible] running towards [illegible] 63 by 100 feet, [illegible]. Also, to retain [illegible] on Seventeenth street, 25 feet square.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 28th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, July 26, 1869.

NOTICE. The assessment for Grading and Paving Almond alley, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, August 5th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, July 23, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE PARTIAL GRADING OF BLUFF STREET, From Cooper to Pride street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, August 3d, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

NOTICE.

CITY TAXES, 1869.

In accordance with Section 6th, page 298 of City Digest, notice is hereby given to the citizens of Pittsburgh, that the Assessments for 1869, of

City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents have been returned to me for collection.

The above Taxes are subject to a DEDUCTION of FIVE PER CENTUM if paid on or before the 1st DAY OF AUGUST and TWO PER CENTUM if paid between the 1st DAY OF AUGUST and the 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

No deduction will be allowed on taxes paid between September 15th and October 1st.

An addition of FIVE PER CENTUM will be made to all taxes unpaid OCTOBER 1ST, and an additional FIVE PER CENTUM to all taxes remaining unpaid on NOVEMBER 1ST.

A. J. COCHRAN,
CITY TREASURER, FOURTH AVENUE.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1869.

INSURANCE.

ONE HUNDREDTH
SEMI-ANNUAL
EXPOSE.
JULY 1, 1869.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO HARTFORD CONN.

CAPITAL,
$3,000,000

ASSETS AT CASH VALUE, JULY 1, 1869.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 540,474 32
Real Estate Unincumbered	253,319 14
Mortgage Bonds	959,250 00
Bank Stock	1,418,450 00
United States Stock, City Stock, and other public Securities	2,181,039 50
Total	$5,352,532 96
Total amount of Losses Paid since its organization	$25,300,000 00

The leading Fire Underwriter in the United States.

Rates and Terms as Liberal as is consistent with Reliable Indemnity.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to, and Policies issued without delay, by

A. A. Carrier & Bro.
AGENTS,
No. 63 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL ... $175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.
WM. A. CALDWELL ... President.
JNO. [illegible] ... Vice President.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.
W. A. Caldwell, Jas. A. Hutchison, [illegible]

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY ... President.
WM. A. SHEPARD ... Secretary.
Insures against loss or damage by [illegible]
DIRECTORS.
Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton, W. G. Johnston, B. F. Jones, Samuel Rea, Francis Sellers, S. M. Kier, James M. Cooper, S. Harbaugh, John S. Dilworth, Wm. A. Rodgers, [illegible]
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. cor. Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.
[illegible]
DIRECTORS.
Wm. Phillips, John Watt, John E. Parke, Jared M. Brush, Wm. F. [illegible], Samuel F. Shriver, Capt. J. L. Rhoads, James D. Verner, Charles Arbuckle, [illegible]
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
JAMES GORDON, General Agent.

National Insurance Company
OFFICE IN THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND THE DIAMOND.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JNO. BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
JNO. A. MYLER, JAS. L. GRAHAM, JNO. BROWN, Jr., O. H. P. WILLIAMS, JAS. LOCKHART, ROBT. LEA, [illegible]

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. [illegible]
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, James McAuley, Alexander Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, Nathaniel Holmes, David M. Long, Geo. W. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.—On and after MONDAY, April 26th, 1869, trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
[illegible]

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.
F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after MONDAY, June 14, 1869, two through Trains will [illegible]
[illegible]
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
From April 26th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:
[illegible]
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Indianapolis and Chicago.
F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after JULY 25, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:
[illegible]
*The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:50 p. m.
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after APRIL 26, 1869, the Passenger Trains will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:
[illegible]
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST, SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. Trains leave the Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh daily.
[illegible]
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:
[illegible]
W. O. HUGHART, Ticket Agent.
W. M. S. STOUT, Supt.

Reed & Barton,
TAUNTON, MASS.
ESTABLISHED ... 1824.
Manufacturers of the New Patent
SEAMLESS LINED
Ice Pitcher,
Pronounced by Dr. HAYS, State Assayer of Massachusetts, to be superior to all others made in the United States. [illegible]
Are also Manufacturers of the Finest quality of
Electro-Plated Nickel Silver
AND
WHITE METAL
Table Ware,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Including a large variety of New and Elegant Designs, which are sold by the principal dealers with every guarantee that their goods are plated with Pure Silver, and of the highest standard of quality.
The Highest Prize for Silver Plated Ware
Was awarded to REED & BARTON, by the American Institute, New York, in 1867.
Office and Show-rooms at the Factory, Taunton, Mass., and
No. 2 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.
MWS

GREAT WESTERN
Planing Mill and Box Factory
Cor. Third Street and Duquesne Way,
WILL FURNISH
Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets.
JOBBING of all kinds carefully attended to.
AGENTS FOR ROCK RIVER PAPER COMPANY
PATENT BUILDING PAPER,
Roofing, Felt and Quartz Cement,
JOHN HEATH.
WS

HOFF'S
Malt Extract,
PURE—GENUINE—IMPORTED.
IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
The great success of this WONDERFUL PREPARATION is the best recommendation. [illegible] the fact that its virtues rest upon a solid foundation, and are endorsed by the best Physicians [illegible]
JOS. S. PEDERSEN, 25 Murray street, New York
Sole Agents for the United States, &c.

MAPLE SUGAR.
10 barrels on consignment at WATT, LANG & CO'S, 172 and 174 Wood street.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.
BARR & MOSER, Architects, 2 and 4 St. Clair street.

AGRICULTURAL.
KNOX W. W., 137 LIBERTY STREET, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery, Seeds, &c.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
BLAKELEY WM., 91 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Practices in the counties of Allegheny, Venango and Armstrong.
HARPER SAMUEL, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, (Register in Bankruptcy), 93 Diamond street, Kuhn's Law Building.
MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
PARKER T. S., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 94 Diamond street, near Grant.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.
COOK, COBURN & CO., CHICAGO, AND Cook, Coburn & Taylor, Cincinnati, Newspaper Advertising Agents.

BANKS.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. JAS. LAUGHLIN, President; J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $300,000. W. F. SCHMERTZ, Pres't; JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

BRASS FOUNDERS.
DAVIS J. M. & C. B., 54, 56 AND 58 Ferry, Founders, Machinists, Brass Moulding and Oil Refiners' Brass Work; Iron Pipe and Fittings.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.
PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO. The best Building and Furnace Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood st. H. DICKSON, President.

BELTING AND HOSE.
CHESTNUT D. & CO., 335 LIBERTY ST. Hoyt's Leather Belting, Gum Belting, Hose Packing, Lace Leather, At Eastern Prices.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
PITTOCK J. W., CORNER FIFTH AND Smithfield street, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Sporting Goods, &c.

BROOM MANUFACTURERS.
M'ELROY & CO., 80 THIRD, MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Brooms.

BROKERS.
KENNEDY J. W., 80 FOURTH STREET, Dealer in U. S. Bonds, Railway, Bank and other Stocks.

BOILERS.
PEUSH JARED M. & SON, 61 PENN ST. Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
GREGG, SON & CO., 97 WOOD ST., Wholesale Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Hats and Straw Goods.

COOPERAGE.
ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE and Lumber Dealers, Ferry's Building, Eighth street, Pittsburgh, 61 Columbus street, Cleveland.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.
BRICKER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed, Hay and Produce, No. 197 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
BINGHAM & LAING, 366 AND 368 Penn street, Dealers in Flour, Grain, Produce, Bacon, Lard, &c.
GRAFF J. A., NO. 215 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Produce and Commission Merchant. Butter and Eggs specialties.
M'BANE & ANJER, COMMISSION Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, No. 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COPPER WORK.
SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufacturers Copper Pipes of all kinds. Particular attention to Copper Pans for Rolling Mills, &c.

DRUGGISTS.
ABEL CHAS. & CO., NO. 172 WYLIE street, Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, &c.
HARTUNG C., 172 SMITHFIELD, Wholesale Apothecary and Druggist, Proprietor of the celebrated Santonine Tablettes. A sure cure for Worms.

DRUGGISTS—WHOLESALE.
HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

ENGINE BUILDER.
ATLAS WORKS, MORTON STREET, Ninth ward, Manufacturers Engines, Boilers, &c. T. N. MILLER, President.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 54 Fifth avenue. GEORGE BINGHAM, Supt.

FENCES, IRON RAILINGS.
COCHRAN J. & BRO., 86 THIRD ST., Manufacturers of Iron Fences and Ornamental Iron Railings, Doors, Gratings, Fronts, Bedsteads, &c.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.
CROSLANDS & CHALLINOR, DUQUESNE Way, Manufacturers of Cast Steel, Superior Files, Old Files re-cut. Job Grinding done to order.

FOUNDRIES.
BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGLEY, 850 PENN street, Manufacturers of Chilled Rolls, Rolling Mill Machinery, Ladles, &c.
CAST IRON WATER AND GAS PIPES. National Foundry and Pipe Works, 234 street, Pittsburgh. Pipes from 2 to 48 inches in diameter.
DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., COR. [illegible] Water street, Manufacturers of Bridges, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.
KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY ROLLING Mill and Blast Machinery, Engines, Nail Machines, Ordnance, Castings, &c.
LIVINGSTON & CO., FOUNDERS AND Machinists. Dealers in Castings of all descriptions. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny. Light work a specialty.
PRICE & SIMS, 29 WOOD STREET. Manufacturers Cast Iron Pipe, Sinks, Hollow Ware, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, &c.
TOTTEN & CO., FULTON FOUNDRY, Chilled Rolls, Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery. See card in another column.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
AGNEWS & WILCOX, 13 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Vials, Bottles, and Green Glassware.
BEAVER FALLS GLASS WORKS.—Manufacturers of Lamp Chimneys and Flint Glassware. WM. LITTLE, Agent.
CUNNINGHAMS & IHMSEN, 109 WATER street, Manufacturers of Window Glass, Bottles, Vials, &c.
M'CULLY WILLIAM & CO., 18 AND 20 Wood street, Manufacturers of Window Glass and Glassware, Bottles, &c.
TORRENS JOSEPH, MANUFACTURER of all sizes of Window Glass. Warehouse, No. 27 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WOLFE, HOWARD & CO., Manufacturers of Window Glass and Glassware, No. 4 Wood street.

GROCERS.
ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 AND 244 LIBERTY street, Grocers, Proprietors of Spice Mills and Roasted Coffee.
GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST., Wholesale Grocer. Established by A. & T. Gormly, 1812.
MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, Corner Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WATT, LANG & CO., 172 AND 174 Wood street, Wholesale Grocers, Flour, Produce, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS.
WELDON & KELLY, 147 WOOD ST. Largest assortment in the city of Fixtures, Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, &c.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &c.
CRAIG WM., MANUFACTURER AND Dealer in Guns, Pistols, Sporting goods, Ammunition, &c. No. 58 Federal street, Allegheny.
SCHUTTE H. B., 50 WAYNE STREET. Wholesale Dealer in Rifles, Revolvers, Shot Guns and Sporting Materials. Repairing done.

GLASS MOULD MAKERS.
KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try streets. Bottle Moulds of all kinds; Flint Moulds and Presses, Light Machinery made to order.

HARDWARE.
ENGLAND J. & CO., 263 LIBERTY ST., Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery. Also, Standard Scales.
WHITESIDES & DRUM, 79 FEDERAL street, Allegheny, Dealers in Builders' Hardware, Agricultural Implements, &c.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., No. 59 Wood street, Importers and Dealers in Hardware.

HAIR WORKERS.
DECK JOHN, ORNAMENTAL HAIR-worker and Perfumer, removed to 133 Third street.

IRON WORK.
SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufacturers all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention to Iron work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Gas and Oil Refineries.

JEWELERS.
GILMORE WM., 178 WOOD STREET, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Watches and Clocks.
STROUSE J. L., NO. 24 DIAMOND ST., Dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Particular attention paid to repairing.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

LOOKING GLASSES.
GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD, Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

MUSIC DEALERS.
ZWEIDINGER JOHN, 136 SMITHFIELD Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments. Pianos and Melodeons.

MILLINERY, &c.
PALMER R. H., 84 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Dealer in Men's and Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

MACHINERY.
BUTLER H. L., COR. SECOND AVENUE and Market st., Dealers in Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and Manufacturer of Machinery of all kinds.
CRAWFORD C. W., DUQUESNE WAY, near Sixth st., Manufacturer of Light Machinery, Models, Tools, &c. Steam Engines and Pumps Repairing.

NEWSPAPERS.
PITTSBURGH DAILY AND WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, best Advertising Medium in the city. Office, 76 Fifth avenue, opposite Post-office.

OYSTERS, FOREIGN FRUIT.
M'KINNELL J. H., AGENT FOR WM. R. Ellis & Co's Oysters, Also Dealer in Game, Fish and Fruits, 21 St. Clair street.
STEEL W. J. & BRO., NO. 138 THIRD, Agent for Noble & Co's Baltimore Oysters. Canned and Foreign Fruit. Orders attended to.

PATTERN, MODEL MAKER.
VERA S. L., SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to Stoves, Brass Work, Model, Fine Work, &c. Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny river.

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GRAHAM T., 93 WOOD, PHOTOGRAPHS for the Million-Card, $1 per dozen; Whole sized Pictures, $1. Duplicates, 75 cents.

PHYSICIAN.
DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for the Treatment of Lung and other obstinate Diseases, 120 Penn street. Office hours 9 to 4.

PLANING MILL.
HEATH JOHN, CORNER MARBURY and Duquesne Way, Great Western Planing Mill and Box Factory, Doors, Sash, Flooring, &c.

PAPER AND PAPER STOCK.
M'ELROY & HARRISON, 80 THIRD, Dealers in Printing Paper and Paper Stock. Highest Price paid for Rags.

ROPE MANUFACTURERS.
PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS, FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO., Nos. 141 Water street and 144 First street, Manufacturers of Cordage, Oakum and Twines.

STEEL WORKS.
CRESCENT STEEL WORKS, MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, Office 339 Liberty, Manufacturers of Best Quality Cast Steel.

SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL SPRING WORKS.
KEYSTONE SPRING WORKS, MORRIS & BUTAN, 81 First avenue, Manufacturers of R. R. Car, Coach, Platform, Buggy and other Springs.

STEAM PUMPS.
ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY, CORNER Third and Liberty streets, Agents for A. S. Cameron & Co.'s Steam Pumps.

STOVES AND GRATES.
HEBRON JOHN B. & CO., 291 LIBERTY street, Manufacturers of the celebrated Idaho Cook Stove. The best Stove made.

SEGARS.
FIFTH AVENUE SEGAR MANUFACTORY, EMIL FOERSTER, 221 Fifth avenue, Manufacturer of the celebrated Yuma Yara, [illegible] brands of Segars.
HAYS JOHN, 239 LIBERTY, MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Segars, Havana and Seed Leaf Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, &c.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.
M'WHINNEY M. & CO., 137 WOOD ST., Wholesale Dealers in Saddlery Hardware and Carriage Trimmings.

TOBACCO.
BUSCH C., 188 SMITHFIELD, WHOLESALE Dealer in Leaf Tobacco and Segars, Havana, Yara, Conn. N. Y., Ohio and Pa. Tobacco.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.
DAVIS, GRACEY & DEVINE, 21 SMITHFIELD, near Monongahela House, Manufacturers of Trunks, Traveling Bags, Valises, &c.

MARVIN'S
PATENT
Alum and Dry Plaster
FIRE PROOF
SAFES
Are most desirable for Quality, Finish and Price.
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Spherical Burglar
SAFES
Cannot be Sledged!
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BANK VAULTS, VAULT DOORS, EXPRESS BOXES, FAMILY PLATE SAFES, COMBINATION LOCKS.
Please send for a Catalogue to
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Principal Warehouses: 265 Broadway, New York. 721 Chestnut st., Phila. 108 Bank St., Cleveland, O.
And for Sale by our Agents in the Principal Cities throughout the United States.
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91 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRYSTAL PETROLEUM WORKS LIVINGSTON BROS. PITTSBURGH

LIVINGSTON BROTHERS
CRYSTAL
Refined Petroleum
IN
Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,
DUQUESNE WAY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TRADE MARK
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FIRE-PROOF
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BININGER'S
OLD LONDON DOCK
GIN.
Designed for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, possessing those INTRINSIC Medicinal Properties which belong to an OLD and PURE GIN. [illegible]
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, (Established in 1778),
No. 15 Beaver street, New York.
For sale by HARRIS & EWING, SIMON JOHNSTON, Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity, and R. E. SELLERS, No. 45 Wood street.

AUCTION SALES.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on Saturday, July 31st, 1869, and on succeeding Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—FINE HOUSE ON Beech street, Allegheny. Lot 40 by 100 to alley. The house is a two-story Brick, eleven Rooms, side Porch, spacious Hall and Stairway, high Ceilings, Register, Bath, Wash House, Carriage House, every convenience, substantially and elegantly built. A first rate home. A considerable portion of price may remain on long time. Apply to
A. LEGGATE,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

$500,000.
HOUSES AND LOTS—SUBURBAN SITES.
A magnificent collection of Property is offered for sale at this office. Over half a million dollars of choice City and Country Property. Dwellings on the best streets and sites on the best roads can be secured on advantageous terms.
A. LEGGATE,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

VALUABLE CITY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, No. 72 Washington street, Allegheny city. The Lot is 62 feet on Washington street, extending back 260 feet, on which is erected a double two-story Brick Dwelling, having all modern improvements; also, Brick Stable and Carriage Room, with Servant's Room attached, all in first-rate order. To those wanting a comfortable home this property is recommended. Inquire on the premises, or to
ROBT. DALZELL,
49 Stockton avenue, Allegheny city, Pa.

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 198 Second avenue, containing 7 Rooms, Washhouse and Bath Room, Slate Roof, Marble Mantels, Hot and Cold Water and Gas Fixtures complete. Lot 24x65 feet. Immediate possession given if desired. For further information inquire of
JOHN McQ WOODS,
At Lloyd & Black's Iron Works, adjoining City Gas Works.

ADJOURNED ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Will be offered at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, August 10, 1869, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, the Real Estate of James Black, deceased, viz: All that certain Lot or Piece of Ground situate in Collins Township, now Eighteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, bounded by land of Samuel Sample, H. Williams, William Sample, and by a Township Road, and containing 16 Acres and 105 Perches, and having thereon erected a large Double Frame Dwelling House, Cottage House, with a fine Barn, Stabling and other Outbuildings, with a good Orchard of Fruit Trees of all kinds, Grapes, and a Coal Bank opened on the premises. There is supposed to be 6 or 8 Acres of Coal in said Lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third in hand, three-elevenths in one year from the confirmation of the sale, with interest from the date of confirmation, and the balance, $1353 at the purchase money to remain a charge upon the land until the death of Mrs. Eliza J. Black, widow of James Black, deceased, and the interest thereof to be paid to her annually during her life, and at her death the principal to be paid to those legally entitled to the same.
A. HILANDS, Trustee.
SAMUEL PALMER, Attorney.

FOR SALE.
Handsome Country Residence
The subscriber intends removing with his family September to Missouri, and now offers his
COUNTRY SEAT
For sale. It is situated in Coulterville, on the line of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, 22 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements consist of a LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in modern style, together with large Stable, Wash House, Ice House, Smoke House, Coal House, Chicken House, Pig House, never failing Spring, walled Cistern, fine bearing Orchard of all varieties of Fruit, Grapes, Hops, Vegetables, Forest and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowers, &c., &c. The whole contains EIGHT ACRES OF GROUND, and is divided into four parts and is yielding a fine profit.
Possession will be given from July 19th to August 1st. For further particulars and correct inventory of its whole contents, see handbills at Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.'s, 243 Liberty street; N. J. Bigley's Coal Office, Water street; Reymer & Bro's, Wood street; Mr. Haines, Carr, McCandless & Co., Wood street, and Capt. Wm. Ward, 116 Grant street for price and terms, who is duly authorized to sell the same.
Call and see the property. It is handsome, and will be sold at a bargain.
R. R. McQUISTION.
Coulterville, May 25, 1869.

A HOME FOR EVERY MAN,
CHEAP.
Any person wishing to invest in land in the Valley of Virginia will find that it will be to their interest by calling on P. Y. HITE, at Hite's Station, Western Pennsylvania Railroad, or by letter addressed to me at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.
Also, I have some very desirable Surface, for Vineyard, situated at Hite's Station. Also, a number of Building Lots, at the same Station. I am desirous of building up this place, and will therefore sell on remarkably easy terms. There are also about 234 Acres of Ground with river front and Railroad passing through, near the station, suitable for a Manufactory. Terms made to suit purchasers. Come and see or address by letter as above.

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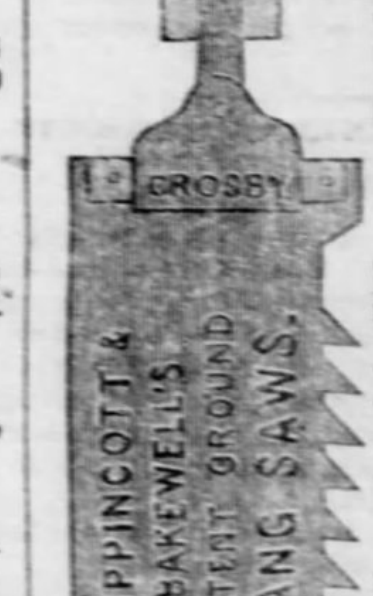
FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS; ALSO,
Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Truck Copying Presses,
IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE,
Near Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Scales Repaired promptly.



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STANDARD
SCALES.
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AGENTS,
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Full assortment of STANDARD SCALES of all kinds constantly on hand, including Dormant and Portable Platform Scales. Also, Counter and Prescription Scales. Particular attention is called to our CELEBRATED STOCK HOUSE SCALES and PARALLEL CRANE BEAMS, for weighing heavy castings. Also Coal and Hay Scales.
Scales repaired promptly.

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PEET PATENT VALVE.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF
Engine Builders, Steam Fitters, Oil Refiners, Brewers and others to this Valve.
It has but recently been patented, and is rapidly superceding all other Valves now in use.
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Corner Duquesne Way and Sixth street, late St Clair street.

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Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.
Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

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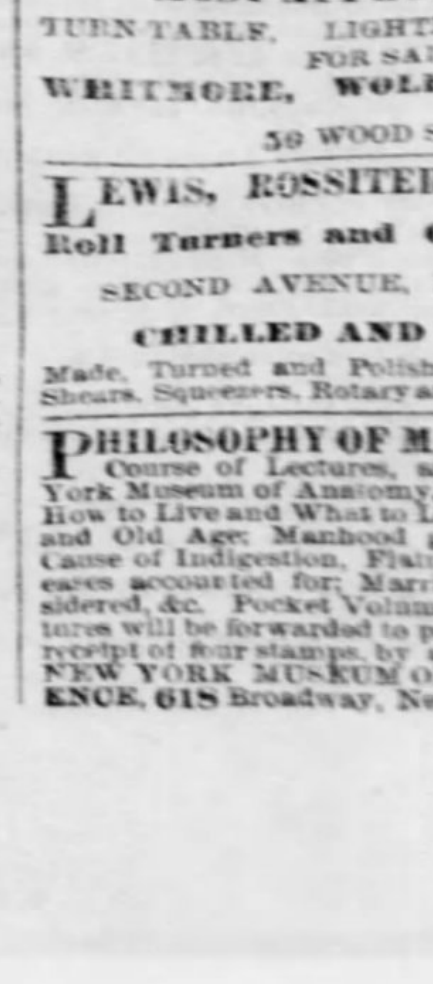

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LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL'S PATENT GROUND GANG SAWS.
PATENT

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CROSBY'S PATENT
Saw Buckle & Strainer
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CROSBY PATENT SAW BUCKLE, WITH LIPPINCOTT'S IMPROVEMENT AND THIN SAWS will Save, in every Saw Mill which cuts nine millions per gang or gangs, not less than
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We refer to SHAW, BLANCHARD & CO., Lock Haven, Pa., who have used our improvement several years.
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Parties using this Buckle made by other manufacturers, are and will be held liable for damages.

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MOST APPROVED MAKES,
TURN TABLE, LIGHTNING AND UNION,
FOR SALE BY
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LEWIS, ROSSITER & CO.,
Roll Turners and General Founders,
SECOND AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
CHILLED AND SAND ROLLS,
Made, Turned and Polished. Pinions, Housings, Shears, Squeezers, Rotary and Lever.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Pocket Volumes containing These Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York.